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AFRPL-TR-67-238

AD821173

AFRPL RAPID INDEXING SYSTEM

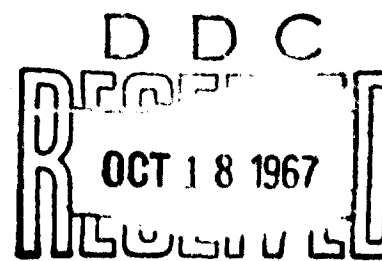
Alfred A. Beltran  
Lockheed-California Company  
Burbank, California 91503

TECHNICAL REPORT AFRPL-TR-67-238

July 1967

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Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory  
Air Force Systems Command  
United States Air Force  
Edwards, California



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## FOREWORD

This report was prepared by the Technical Information Department of the Lockheed-California Company, Burbank, California 91503 under USAF Contract AF 04(611)-11749. Within the contractor's facilities, the report is identified as LR 19969.

The work was performed both at the Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory and in Lockheed's Technical Information Department. Overall direction of the program was provided by Mr. D. E. Kistler, the Air Force Project Officer. Project Manager at the Lockheed-California Company was Dr. H. Jacobs, Manager of the Technical Information Department. Alfred A. Beltran, the project leader, was assisted by Robert R. Scranton in planning and administrative matters, with Robert C. Anthony in charge of on-site indexing. Systems analysis and computer programming were under the direction of Mr. W. B. Thompson, assisted by Mr. A. D. Sobol, of Lockheed's EDP Development Planning Department.

This technical report has been reviewed and is approved.

Dale E. Kistler, RPPR  
Project Officer

# ABSTRACT

A modified Keyword Out of Context (KWOC) system was developed to gain rapid control over more than 8,000 scattered, unindexed documents. This was the first step in providing the technical information support required by Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory scientists and engineers. Implementation of the KWOC system, computer routines, and progress made during the course of the contract are described. Results are evaluated and recommendations for a total technical information program are presented. Complete, detailed procedures for operating the system are provided in the appendix. This includes an extensive, cross-referenced thesaurus.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
I.	INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1
	1. AFRPL INFORMATION FACILITY SURVEY . . . . .	1
	2. RAPID INDEXING SYSTEM . . . . .	2
	3. FUTURE PLANS . . . . .	2
II.	CONVERSION TO AUTOMATION . . . . .	5
	1. CHRONOLOGY . . . . .	5
	2. BACKGROUND . . . . .	6
	3. INDEXING SYSTEM . . . . .	7
	4. PROCESSES AND COMPUTER REPORTS . . . . .	9
III.	KWOC COMPUTER SYSTEM . . . . .	31
	1. BASIC HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE . . . . .	31
	2. INPUTS . . . . .	31
	3. OUTPUTS . . . . .	34
	4. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION . . . . .	34
	5. DESCRIPTORS . . . . .	36
	6. DETAILED FLOW CHARTS . . . . .	36
IV.	STATUS AT CLOSE OF PROGRAM . . . . .	37
	1. DOCUMENTS INDEXED . . . . .	37
	2. BACKLOG . . . . .	37
	3. BOOK CATALOG . . . . .	38
	4. ACCOMPLISHMENTS . . . . .	40
V.	SYSTEM EVALUATION . . . . .	45
	1. INDEXING . . . . .	45
	2. PRINTOUTS . . . . .	46
	3. SYSTEM SHORTCOMINGS . . . . .	47
VI.	SYSTEM RECOMMENDATIONS . . . . .	51
	1. CONTROLLED VOCABULARY . . . . .	51
	2. SELECTION, ACQUISITION, AND STORAGE . . . . .	54
	3. LITERATURE SEARCH . . . . .	55
	4. ENCOURAGING USE OF SYSTEM . . . . .	55

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont)

<u>Section</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
VII.	VACILITY AND EQUIPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS . . . . .	57
	1. INDEXING SITE . . . . .	57
	2. COMPUTER EQUIPMENT. . . . .	57
	3. EQUIPMENT INDEXING. . . . .	58
VIII.	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS. . . . .	61
	1. BOOK CATALOG. . . . .	61
	2. HANDBOOK. . . . .	61
	3. COMPUTER PROGRAM. . . . .	62
	4. RECOMMENDATIONS . . . . .	62
	REFERENCES . . . . .	63
	APPENDIX . . . . .	65

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

<u>Figure No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1.	Rapid Indexing System Basic Flow Chart	10
2.	Keypunch Input Sheet Coded to Title Page Marking	13
3.	Coding of Title Page	14
4.	Typed Keypunch Input Sheet Based Upon Title Page Copying	15
5.	Title Master Error List	17
6.	Citation Index	19
7.	Keyword Frequency List	20
8.	Keyword Index	22
9.	Issuing Agency Report Number Index	24
10.	Originating Agency Report Number Index	25
11.	Document Location Index	26
12.	Corporate Author Index	28
13.	Contract Number Index	29
14.	AFRPL Rapid Indexing Computer System	32
15.	KWOC Job Run Set Up Sheet	33

## SECTION I

### INTRODUCTION

In a 1965 study, conducted by the Lockheed-California Company under Air Force Contract AF 04(611)-10915, it was demonstrated that Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory (AFRPL) personnel had a need for an effective information retrieval service. Contract AF 04(611)-11749 was awarded the Lockheed-California Company in June of 1966, to meet the most pressing information requirements of AFRPL personnel as quickly as possible.

Specifically, the Lockheed-California Company undertook development of a rapid indexing system, associated computer programs, indexing procedures, and the indexing of approximately 8,000 technical documents.

A title-based keyword index, supported by corporate author, contract number, and citation indexes, was selected for the basic system. While not the most advanced method for storage and retrieval of information, it was most suited to satisfying immediate needs and it provided a firm base upon which to develop a more sophisticated system.

This report describes the conversion to automation, the automated system and computer routines, and progress made during the course of the contract. Finally, the system is evaluated and recommendations for future work are presented.

#### 1. AFRPL INFORMATION FACILITY SURVEY

A study of AFRPL information facilities and a survey of AFRPL personnel technical information requirements were completed in August 1965. The information facility study revealed that approximately 8,000 unindexed document titles were scattered throughout the various AFRPL offices. The actual number of documents, counting duplicate copies, was estimated at about 30% higher than individual document titles. Incoming documents numbered about 4600 annually, including duplicate copies. Of these, some 3325 were distributed directly to the individuals concerned. No library record was kept of the 3325 documents. The remaining 1275 documents were received directly by the Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC) Technical Library and issued to AFRPL personnel on a permanent retention basis.

Survey results of AFRPL personnel technical information requirements indicated:

- There was a pressing need for central document storage associated with an indexing system capable of quickly gaining control over the many scattered, unindexed documents.

- Documents should be on hand and easily retrievable when needed. This requires an active selection, acquisition, indexing, and circulation program.
- Scientific personnel required a Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) system as an aid in keeping abreast of the rapidly advancing propulsion technology.
- Complete literature search service was desired in support of problems encountered in the course of research.
- Abstracts would be helpful in an automated indexing system printout to overcome the ambiguity of titles.

A need and desire for an on-base information retrieval course was expressed by AFRPL personnel in subsequent conversations, too late for inclusion in the survey report.

## 2. RAPID INDEXING SYSTEM

A Key Word Out of Context (KWOC) system had been developed at the Lockheed-California Company (CALAC) and programmed for the IBM 7080. The system was used to gain quick control over CALAC's internal documents as the first phase of the Company's overall information center automation project.

CALAC's KWOC system was modified to meet AFRPL's format and printout requirements and the computer program was converted for use on their IBM 7040. Detailed documentation was provided for program maintenance, and step by step instructions were written for keypunching and computer operations.

The AFRPL Data Processing Programmer was put through a familiarization period with the program logic. Program modifications, as required in the continuing effort, were then made by the Programmer in consultation with CALAC Data Processing Planning, personnel.

Indexing Procedures, including a Corporate Author Authority List, were completed in preliminary form prior to the start of on-site indexing. Indexing routines, forms, and flow of work were developed. A system was developed for gradual recall of the unindexed documents scattered throughout the AFRPL facility. Office space and equipment were provided and the Rapid Indexing project became operative.

## 3. FUTURE PLANS

The Rapid Indexing System is very flexible. While meeting immediate AFRPL documentation requirements, the system also provides a firm base upon which to develop an advanced, more sophisticated information system. Future plans include both increased information services and use of improved equipment.

Controlled vocabulary indexing has been made feasible by the printout of keywords generated in the KWOC system. This printout, when corss-referenced, becomes the basic thesaurus for future indexing. Once a controlled vocabulary is used, a more advanced information system can be developed. Such a system can index more specifically and with greater consistency, eliminate word suppression, combine descriptors to serve in lieu of an abstract, and provide selective dissemination of information.

Several advances in automated equipment are worth consideration in future plans. Optical scanning equipment has been developed recently that permits direct recording of data from source documents on to magnetic tape. Audio, rather than visual response, is now practical. Extensive use of microfiche has become attractive due to standarization of the microfiche and improved readers and reader-printers.

Advantages, capabilities, and applications of the more sophisticated systems and advanced equipment to AFRPL's information system are explored in detail in SECTIONS VI and VII.



## SECTION II

### CONVERSION TO AUTOMATION

#### 1. CHRONOLOGY

The period from July 7 through July 20, 1966, was devoted to setting up and equipping the Lockheed Indexing Facility at the Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory. Arrangements were made for delivery of the first 43 cartons of reports for indexing. Upon arrival, these documents were sorted by corporate author; duplicate copies were removed and prepared for destruction.

An indexing test run was started on July 20, and the first trail keypunch input sheets were typed on July 21. On the basis of test results, typing rules were established and a method for indicating chemical subscripts and mathematical superscripts was devised.

During the period from July 25 through July 28, procedures were developed for submitting corrections tokeypunched entires. Final rules for establishing corporate author entries were formulated. The KWOC object program conversion was completed, the AFRPL Data Processing Programmer was instructed in operation of the system, and the sample computer run based on 55 documents was completed.

Computer documentation was submitted to the Air Force in August. Included in the documentation were:

- narrative description of the KWOC indexing computer system
- program logic
- record formats
- compilation source deck lists for all programs
- a test case
- job run procedures
- punched card decks for operation and maintenance of the system.

The first 935 documents were indexed and a printout, covering 585 of these documents, was obtained.

Systems for flow of reports into and out of the Lockheed Indexing Facility and for designating document location became operative in September.

A revised edition of "Procedures for the AFRPL Rapid Indexing System" was issued in December. This revised edition completely replaced preliminary procedures.

The first cumulative printout, covering 1591 documents, was issued on January 27, 1967. On February 8, the first shipment of documents was received from the Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC) Technical Library.

On March 24, the second cumulation, covering documents 1 through 2792, was issued. The remodeled AFRPL Library and new vault officially opened on March 31, 1967.

The third cumulated index, covering documents 1 through 4500, was distributed on May 12. A total of 8280 documents was indexed between July 20, 1966 and May 31, 1967.

At close of the initial contract, on June 27, 1967, a cumulation of documents 1 through 8280 was completed. This final cumulation provided the list of keywords and suppressed terms necessary for producing the thesaurus. An additional 558 documents were indexed for keypunching and printout at a later date.

## 2. BACKGROUND

The Rocket Propulsion Laboratory is the organization assigned the responsibility for Air Force rocket propulsion research and development in the amount of approximately \$42 million a year (FY 67). To this end, AFRPL personnel monitor about 225 contracts, are engaged in over 30 in-house projects, and evaluate over 125 unsolicited proposals annually. They also prepare an average of 125 major purchase requests, each of which yields from 5 to 15 detailed technical proposals which must be evaluated.

AFRPL scientists and engineers must be constantly aware of the latest development in the fields of propulsion, materials, and instrumentation, advanced techniques and materials under study, and successes achieved elsewhere. Without this current state-of-the-art awareness they cannot properly carry out their in-house projects, prepare purchase requests, evaluate proposals, and monitor contract results. Rapid retrieval of the report literature is one of the essentials for effective performance of the Laboratory's assigned tasks.

In pursuit of these R & D activities, AFRPL receives over 4600 documents (including duplicates) per year. Of these, only the AFRPL Memorandum Reports and Technical Reports, numbering over 500 annually, are under excellent control. They have been well indexed by the AFRPL STINFO office since 1958, and the cumulative index receives wide annual distribution.

Another segment of reports, averaging over 1200 a year, are ordered by AFRPL personnel for permanent retention through the AFFTC Technical Library. Until the spring of 1967, when a large classified vault was constructed, the AFRPL Technical Library was not equipped to handle classified documents. Consequently AFRPL scientists and engineers relied primarily on their own individual technical document holdings with a relatively small reliance on AFFTC main base library classified holdings.

Reports produced under AFRPL contract are received directly by contract monitors. Each individual keeps documents related to the contracts for which he is responsible. Others obtain required reports through personal contact with contractors. Reports distributed by the Chemical Propulsion Information Agency (CPIA), about 250 per month, are distributed to individuals by areas of interest.

At AFRPL, these reports have not been centrally indexed or stored. Most individuals maintain unindexed, personal files. Others discard monthly reports and file quarterly and final reports by contract number. Some units keep their reports in scattered filing cabinets without any special filing order or indexing system. Several units have centralized their filing cabinets and maintain simple-to-complex filing and indexing systems. One unit, with over 3000 unindexed reports, has a serious retrieval problem. Another unit receives no reports and is unable to utilize reports scattered throughout other offices and buildings.

In the light of such diverse methods of acquiring, storing, and retrieving documents, conversion to automation could only be effected by establishing a unified indexing system.

It was decided at the outset that, with the availability of documents afforded through a centralized system, duplicate copies of documents could be discarded without loss of effectiveness. However, two copies of more recent reports are now being retained.

The AFRPL STINFO Office was to assume responsibility for obtaining gradual release of documents for indexing. Both parties cooperated closely in quickly solving problems that might otherwise have caused lengthy delays in launching and implementing the conversion to a computer-based, rapid indexing system and a centralized collection of indexed documents.

### 3. INDEXING SYSTEM

A Keyword Out of Context (KWOC) system was adopted for indexing the backlog of reports. The system's end-product was to be a computer generated book catalog consisting of several indexes.

#### a. Indexes

The computer program yields four major printouts or reports. Of these, two are for monitoring purposes, and two are indexes. A third monitoring device is a by product of one of these indexes.

##### (1) Citation Index

The Citation Index is in retrieval number order and has the same function as a library's shelf list. It consists of the retrieval number, corporate author, document title including enhancement terms,

personal author, contract number, report number, AD number, date, number of pages, number of references, and security classification.

(2) KWOC Report

The DWOC Report yields three additional indexes by treating corporate authors and contract numbers as keywords. It also provides a final error detecting printout, the No Key Error section, discussed under monitoring reports. The KWOC Indexes consist of:

(a) Keyword Index

Similar to a library's subject catalog, the Keyword Index consists of a keyword, followed by all document titles from which the keyword was extracted. Date of report and retrieval number are presented for each title.

(b) Corporate Author Index

The Corporate Author Index has the same function as a library's author catalog. It consists of an abbreviated corporate author designation followed by document titles of reports issued by the corporate author concerned. Date and retrieval number follow each title.

(c) Contract Number Index

This index consists of a contract number followed by document titles of reports generated under the contract. Date and retrieval number follow each document title.

b. Monitoring Reports

Three reports are produced for monitoring the accuracy of the indexes.

Two are separate reports and one is a section of the KWOC Report.

(1) Title Master Report

Prior to the computer run, which will result in the various indexes, the sorted master input is audited for card code and retrieval number errors. These computer detectable errors are printed out on the Title Master Report.

(2) Keyword Frequency List

The Keyword Frequency List is an alphabetical listing of all keywords resulting from permutation of words in document titles. This list

indicates the number of times each keyword occurred and which keywords were truncated because of the 18 character limitation. It guides the indexer in selection of descriptors and suppression of terms.

### (3) No Key Error List

This section of the KWOC Report indicates document titles without keywords. These titles would not appear on the Keyword Index without title enhancement.

This program provides all indexes and error reports needed for AFRPL to gain access to the indexed reports and for the programmer and indexer to monitor the program. These computer-produced indexes can be issued and cumulated in any desired frequency or quantity within the duplicating capabilities of the printer.

### c. Computer Inputs

Three inputs, resulting from information developed by the indexer, are needed to obtain the desired computer runs.

#### (1) Bibliographic Information Cards

These cards are keypunched from the bibliographic information on the keypunch input sheets which result directly from the indexing process.

#### (2) Exclusion Word File

This is a file of keypunch cards produced from the suppressed word list prepared and maintained by the indexer. The final, complete suppressed word list appears in SECTION IV of the appendix.

#### (3) Controls

A set of controls are initiated by the indexer to obtain the type of computer run he requires. These controls are treated in SECTION III on the basis of computer processing and in the Appendix (SECTION I) in relation to the indexing function.

## 4. PROCESSES AND COMPUTER REPORTS

This section describes the indexing process, brings out significant problems, and indicates how they were resolved. It describes further the computer reports, editing and correcting methods and their application.

Flow of documents through the indexing process is shown in Figure 1, and consists of the following steps:

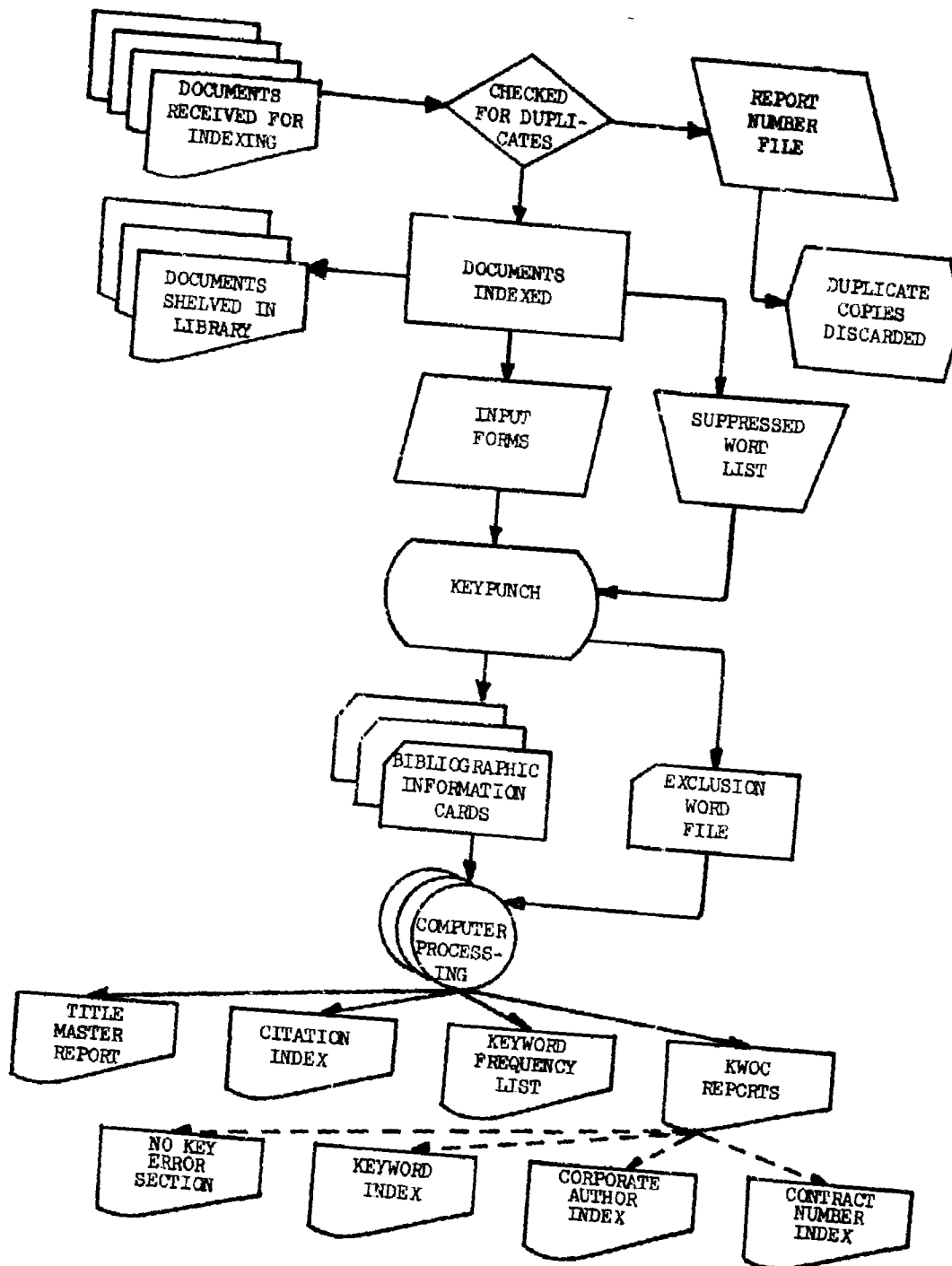


Figure 1 - Rapid Indexing System Basic Flow Chart

- a. Receipt of Documents
- b. Preparation of Report Number File
- c. Indexing
- d. Storing of Documents
- e. Preparation of Computer Input Sheets
- f. Key punching
- g. Computer Processing
- h. Editing and Evaluating

The computer system is discussed in SECTION III and complete indexing procedures are presented in the Appendix.

a. Receipt of Documents

Several months prior to start of indexing, the AFRPL STINFO Office requested Laboratory personnel to cull their files for useful unclassified and confidential documents for which they had no immediate need. These documents were sent to a vault for temporary storage. As a result, approximately 1900 documents were available for indexing at start of the program.

A controlled flow of documents into the Lockheed Indexing Facility vault was essential to maintenance of the indexing schedule. To achieve this controlled flow, the STINFO Officer established a rotation schedule for each division to deliver its documents for indexing. Two men in each division were appointed as contacts for this purpose.

b. Report Number File and Duplication Check

Having determined that one copy each of the older documents was sufficient, a system was developed to eliminate duplicate copies before indexing. A report number/retrieval number file was established on 3" x 5" cards. Each document was checked against this file. If a card bearing the report number was on file, the document was discarded. If no card appeared, a retrieval number was assigned to the document and a report number/retrieval number card was made and filed.

While other methods of checking for duplicates were considered, none proved practical. In all cases, duplicate copies would have been indexed, input sheets typed, cards keypunched, and computer processes performed before duplication could be discovered either through manual scanning of printouts or automatically through an error detection code.

c. Indexing

The document itself was used as the indexer's worksheet. Through title page coding, the typist received the information required for filling out

the keypunch input forms. Detailed indexing procedures are presented in SECTION I of the Appendix and briefly described below.

(1) Document Cover Marking

Each document was assigned a unique, five-digit retrieval number. This number was written on the document's cover and served to identify the document in the computer printouts and on the library shelves.

(2) Title Page Coding

The title page was marked with a code keyed to the keypunch input sheet. Each sheet contained space for three documents. A keypunch input form, explaining the coding used on document title pages, is shown in Figure 2.

Since title pages do not contain the complete bibliographic information required in indexing, some data must be added as shown in Figure 3.

d. Storing of Documents

While remodeling of the AFRPL Library and construction of the adjoining vault was in progress, most reports were stored in a temporarily available vault after indexing. Others were returned to the individual collections from which they had been recalled for indexing.

Once remodeling and construction were completed, it was necessary for the Librarian to know the location of the documents so they could be recalled for central storage. To facilitate recall, the location and safe number of each indexed document returned to personal files was included as a title enhancement term.

The original plan was to house the entire document collection in the new vault adjacent to the library. Retrieval numbers were therefore assigned consecutively. It has since been decided to shelve unclassified documents in the library. This breaks the numbering sequence on the shelves. Therefore, it is not possible to determine, without checking the records, whether a document is out on loan or shelved in the vault.

e. Input Sheets

Indexing information is typed on the keypunch input forms directly from the document's coded title page. This eliminates need for a worksheet. All letters are typed as capitals except the letter "o", which is typed in lower case, to distinguish it from zero. Figure 4 shows a typed keypunch input sheet.



DOCUMENT RETRIEVAL		RETR. NO.		CORRECTION CODE	
NUMBER		1	6		
TITLE					
7 1					
7 9					
TITLE					
7 2					
7 9					
CORP. AUTHOR		PERS. AUTHOR		DATE PGS. REF. SEC. CD.	
2	A	A	B	C	D E F G
7	9	CONTRACT NO.	27	REPORT NO.	44 45 50 54 57
3	R	A	B	C	

- 2A - Corporate Author  
 2B - Personal Author  
 2C - Yields "et al" if an asterisk is entered  
 2D - Date of document  
 2E - Number of pages  
 2F - Number of references  
 2G - Security classification
- 3A - Contract Number under which document was written  
 3B - Primary report number  
 3C - Defense Documentation Center's "AD" number

Figure 2 - Keypunch Input Sheet Coded to Title Page Marking

LPC Report No. 689-Q-1

Copy No. \_\_\_\_\_

3B

TECHNICAL REPORT NO. [AFRPL-TR-65-108]

(Unclassified Title)

1 [ DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELASTOMERIC SEAL FOR  
OMNIAXIAL MOVABLE NOZZLES (LOCKSEAL)  
- - QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 1 /REP-LPC-689-Q-1,  
AFRPL-TR-65-108 ]

by

2A [ LOCKHEED-PROPULSION COMPANY  
Redlands, California

May 1965

to

AIR FORCE ROCKET PROPULSION LABORATORY  
RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION  
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND  
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE,  
EDWARDS, CALIFORNIA

2D - May 65

2E - 108

2F - 3

2G - C

3A - AF04(611)-10537

LOCKHEED PROPULSION COMPANY  
P. O. BOX 111  
REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA

Figure 3 - Coding of Title Page

RETR.NO.

00836

1 6

TITLE

T	1	DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELASTOMERIC SEAL FOR OMNIDIRECTIONAL MOVABLE NOZZLES (LOCKS
---	---	---

7 9

TITLE

T	2	EAL) -- QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 1/REP-LPC-689-Q-1, AFRPL-TR-65-108
---	---	---

7 9

CORP. AUTHOR PERS. AUTHOR DATE PGS REF SEC CD.

A	LOCKHEED-PRO		MAY 65	108	3	c
---	--------------	--	--------	-----	---	---

7 9

CONTRACT NO. 27 REPORT NO. 44 45 AD NO 50 54 57

R	AF04(611)-10537	AFRPL-TR-65-108
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7 9

27

45

Figure 4 - Typed Keypunch Input Sheet Based upon Title Page Coding

f. Keypunching and Error Correction

Air Force personnel, using the information on the keypunch input sheets, keypunch a maximum of four cards per document. These bibliographic information cards and their functions are described in SECTION III.

The keypunch input sheet is also used for correction of errors detected in preliminary printouts. Column 6 of the Document Retrieval Number box has been set aside for the correction code. It is shown and labeled in Figure 2.

To make a change, the document's retrieval number is entered, followed by a change code. The letter "A" is used for the first change, "B" for a change that supersedes "A", and so forth. It is not necessary to fill in the entire form. Only additional or corrected information need be entered on the keypunch input form. Full procedure is covered in SECTION I of the Appendix.

g. Computer Processing and Reports

As indicated earlier, there are four computer reports providing three monitoring controls and four indexes. These are discussed in the order of their production as shown in Figure 1.

(1) Title Master Report

The Title Master Report is a listing of machine detectable errors. The sample shown in Figure 5 notes such errors as duplicate retrieval numbers, improper retrieval numbers, and retrieval numbers out of the range of the sequence being run. These errors are detected during the input data audit and the list compiled. They concern the document retrieval numbers and the four lines (T1, T2, A and R) on the keypunch input forms.

In Figure 5, the following errors are indicated:

- Two keypunch cards for line "T2" of retrieval number 07112,
- Two cards each for all lines (A, R, T1 and T2) of retrieval number 07113,
- Two cards for line "R" of 07455,
- Two "T1" cards for 07572,
- Two "A" cards for 07733,
- A non-existent line (line 2) for 07895, and
- An unacceptable retrieval or accession number (50240) since the highest number used in the sequence was 08280.

## TITLE MASTER LIST

01

PAGE

THE FOLLOWING CARDS CONTAIN DUPLICATE CODES.

07112 T2/PERFLUOROGUANIDINE, ISOCYANATE  
07112 T2M COMPONENTS -- MONTHLY REPORT. /SPACE-VEHICLES, ALUMINUM, TEFLON

THE FOLLOWING CARDS CONTAIN DUPLICATE CODES.

07113 A JET PROPULSION L MECHREBIAN, R V JUL6111 8 U  
07113 A JET PROPULSION L MEGHREBLIA N, R V JUL6111 8 U

THE FOLLOWING CARDS CONTAIN DUPLICATE CODES.

07113 R OA-01-021-AMC11735  
07113 R NASW-6 TECH-REP-32-139

THE FOLLOWING CARDS CONTAIN DUPLICATE CODES.

07113 T1RESEARCH ON ADVANCED SOLID-PROPELLANTS -- QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 66-2.  
07113 T1THERMAL RADIATION IN GASEOUS FISSION REACTORS FOR PROPULSION. /RADIATION

THE FOLLOWING CARDS CONTAIN DUPLICATE CODES.

07113 T2/PERFLUOROGUANIDINE, SENSITIVITY, AMMONIUM  
07113 T2, HYDROGEN

THE FOLLOWING CARDS CONTAIN DUPLICATE CODES.

07455 R AF33(657)-11303 IR-8-150-14  
07455 R AF33(657)-11303 IR-8-150-14

THE FOLLOWING CARDS CONTAIN DUPLICATE CODES.

07572 T1NITROGEN-TETROXIDE HANDLING MANUAL. /SSD-TR-61-8, REP-R-3135, HAZARDS,  
07572 T1NITROGEN-TETROXIDE HANDLING MANUAL. /SSD-TR-61-8, REP-R-3135, HAZARDS,

THE FOLLOWING CARDS CONTAIN DUPLICATE CODES.

07733 A UNITED TECHNOLOGY LAWRENCE, W J DEC6554 7 C  
07733 A UNITED TECHNOLOGY LAWRENCE, W J DEC6554 7 C

THE FOLLOWING CARD CONTAINS AN IMPROPER CODE.

07895 2 2B. /REACTORS, NUCLEAR-POWER

THE FOLLOWING ACCESSION NUMBER IS OUT OF RANGE

50240 T1SYNTHESIS OF CARBAMATES -- THEIR CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND ELECTROCHEMICAL

FIGURE 5 - TITLE MASTER ERROR LIST

## (2) Citation Index

The Citation Index is the only report providing complete bibliographic information and is similar to the shelf list of a library's card catalog. It provides essentially the same information and represents the numerical order of the actual documents on the library's shelves. A sheet of this printout is shown in Figure 6.

In addition to information brought out in other indexes this index includes:

- Corporate author
- Personal author
- Contract number
- Primary report number
- AD number
- Date of document
- Number of pages
- Number of references
- Security classification

Many documents do not contain all the elements which the Citation Index can accommodate. For example, document number 00836, which is shown in each of the index printouts illustrated, there are neither personal authors nor an AD number.

## (3) Keyword Frequency List

The indexing system automatically produces a report, in alpha-numeric order, of all keywords used. Frequency of each term's occurrence is tabulated in the format shown in Figure 7. This printout serves several useful functions. It simplifies detection of keyword errors. It quickly identifies areas in which keywords are overused. It aids in subsequent indexing by enabling standardization of hyphenated terms. It represents the complete vocabulary used in indexing and thereby forms the basis for a thesaurus.

Truncated keywords are terms containing over 18 characters that are automatically cut off by the computer at the 18th letter. These terms also appear on the Keyword Frequency List together with the document retrieval numbers. The document retrieval number permits rapid location of the complete term in the Citation Index.

RETRIEVAL NO.	CITATION INDEX	01	CITATION	PAGE	90
00833	LIQUID PROP INF AG HYBRID-PROPULSION SYSTEMS -- HYBRID-PROPULSION SYSTEMS SYMPOSIUM, 4-5 OCTOBER 1961.				
	JAN62 PGS169	REFS	SEC CD C		
00836	LOCKHEED-PRCP DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELASTOMERIC SEAL FOR OMNIAxIAL MOVABLE NOZZLES (LOCKSEAL) -- QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 1. /REP-LPC-689-Q-1, AFRPL-TR-65-108 AF0416111-10537 AFRPL-TR-65-108 AD		LPIA-LSH-1		
	MAY65 PGS108	REFS3	SEC CD C		
00837	LOCKHEED-PRCP DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELASTOMERIC SEAL FOR OMNIAxIAL MOVABLE NOZZLES (LOCKSEAL) -- PROGRESS REPORT NO. 2. /REP-LPC-689-Q-2, AFRPL-TR-65-173 AF0416111-10537 AFRPL-TR-65-173 AD				
	AUG65 PGS104	REFS	SEC CD C		
00838	LOCKHEED-PRCP EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR A LIGHTWEIGHT SOLID ROCKET PULSE MOTOR, 6 NOV 1964 -- 30 APR 1965. /REP-LPC-683-S-1, AFRPL-TR-65-115 AF0416111-9716 AFRPL-TR-65-115 AD				
	MAY65 PGS98	REFS4	SEC CD C		
00839	LOCKHEED-PRCP EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR A LIGHTWEIGHT SOLID-ROCKET PULSE MOTOR, 1 MAY 1965 -- 31 JULY 1965. /REP-LPC-683-Q-1, AFRPL-TR-65-165 AF0416111-9716 AFRPL-TR-65-165 AD				
	AUG65 PGS96	REFS	SEC CD C		
00840	LOCKHEED-PRCP GRAIN DESIGN FOR HYBRID-MOTORS. /FUELS DA-04-495-ORD-3577 LPC-594-S-1 AD				
	JAN63 PGS49	REFS	SEC CD C		
00841	LOCKHEED-PRCP HYBRID-PROPULSION RESEARCH PROGRAM -- 1ST QUARTERLY REPORT. /LITHIUM-HYD RIDES, RUBBER, ALUMINUM DA-04-495-ORD-3577 LPC-594-Q-1 AD				
	OCT62 PGS137	REFS12	SEC CD C		
00842	LOCKHEED-PRCP HYBRID-PROPULSION RESEARCH PROGRAM -- 2ND QUARTERLY REPORT. /LITHIUM-HYD RIDES, RUBBER, ALUMINUM DA-04-495-ORD-3577 LPC-594-Q-2 AD				
	JAN63 PGS115	REFS10	SEC CD C		
00843	LOCKHEED-PRCP HYBRID-PROPULSION RESEARCH PROGRAM -- 3RD QUARTERLY REPORT. /LITHIUM-HYD RIDES, RUBBER, NITROGEN-TETROXIDE DA-04-495-ORD-3577 LPC-594-Q-3 AD				
	APR63 PGSVP	REFS	SEC CD C		

FIGURE 6 - CITATION INDEX

KEYWORD	FREQ	KEYWORD LIST RETRIEVAL NUM	KEYWORD	FREQ	RETRIEVAL NUM	KEYWORD	FREQ	PAGE
U-DETA	1	04075	UTAH	1	1	VINYLTETRAZOLES	1	1
U-DIMETHYLHYDRAZIN	1		UTILIZATION	1	1	VIOLET	1	1
UDMH	2		U233	1	1	VISCOSITY	10	10
ULAXITE	2		U235	1	1	VISIOLE	1	1
ULAGE	1		V-1	1	1	VISTANEX-ALUMINUM	1	1
ULIMATE	1		VACUUM	5	5	VISUAL	1	1
ULTRA	6		VACUUM-TECHNIQUES	1	1	VISUAL-TYPE	1	1
ULTRA-HIGH	15		VALUE	1	1	VOLATILITIES	1	1
ULTRA-LOW-CHAMBER	1		VALUES	3	3	VOLTAGE	2	2
ULTRA-VIOLET	1		VALVE	1	1	VOLUMES	1	1
ULTRAFINE	1		VALVES	3	3	VOLUMETRIC	3	3
ULTRASONIC	6		VANADIUM	2	2	VORTER	12	12
ULTRAVIOLET	3		VANES	1	1	VORTER-FLOW	1	1
UNCATALYZED	1		VANGUARD	2	2	VORTER-FLOWS	1	1
UNCATALYZED	1		VAPOR	2	2	VORTER-STABILIZED	9	9
UNCLASSIFIED	3		VAPOR-BINDING	2	2	VORTER-TUBE	2	2
UNCOOLED	2		VAPOR-DETECTION	1	1	VULNERABILITY	1	1
UNCOOLED	1		VAPOR-LIQUID	4	4	WALL	4	4
UNDERSEA-WARFARE	1		VAPOR-PHASE	6	6	WALL	4	4
UNDERSTANDING	1		VAPOR-PRESSURE	9	9	WARHEAD	3	3
UNDERWATER	1		VAPOR-PRESSURES	2	2	WARNING-DEVICES	2	2
UNEXPECTED	2		VAPORIZATION	11	11	WASHINGTON	3	3
UNGUIDED	1		VARIABLE	2	2	WASTE	1	1
UNIFIED	1		VARIABLES	2	2	WATER	30	30
UNIQUE	4		VARIANTS	1	1	WATER-CONTENT	1	1
UNITED-KINGDOM	1		VECTOR	1	1	WATER-COOLED	1	1
UNIVERSITY	3		VECTORS	1	1	WATER-MODERATED	1	1
UNREACTED	2		VEHICLE	10	10	WATER-MOLECULES	1	1
UNSATURATED	2		VEHICLES	13	13	WATER-REACTIVE	1	1
UNSATURATION	1		VELOCITIES	3	3	WAVE	2	2
UNSATURATED	1		VELOCITY	17	17	WAVE-PROPAGATION	4	4
UNSTABLE	11		VENTED	2	2	WAVES	4	4
UNSTEADY	1		VERBAL	1	1	WAX	1	1
UNSTEADY-STATE	1		VERIFICATION	1	1	WEAK	1	1
UNSYMMETRICAL	3		VERNIER	1	1	WEAPON	1	1
UNSYMMETRICAL-DIME	1	08032	VERTICAL	1	1	WEAPON-A	1	1
UO2	2		VESSEL	1	1	WEAPONS	3	3
UPPER	4		VIBRATION	5	5	WEAR	1	1
UPPER-STAGE	1		VIBRATION-LABORATO	1	1	WEAR-EVALUATION	1	1
UPPER-STAGES	2		VIBRATIONAL	2	2	WEIGHT	1	1
UPRATED	3		VIBRATIONAL-METHOD	1	03951	WEIGHTED	5	5
UPTAKE	1		VIBRATIONS	1	00636	WEIGHTS	1	1
URANIUM	8		VIKING	3	3	WEIGHTS	2	2
URANIUM-DIOXIDE	1		VINYL	9	9	WELDED	1	1
URANIUM-LOADED	2		VINYL-CHLORIDE	1	1	WELDING	7	7
UREA	3		VINYL-POLYMER	1	1	WENKS	1	1
UREAS	1		VINYL-POLYMERS	2	2	WPN-A	1	1
URETHANE	1		VINYLETATION	1	1	WPN-A-AMONIA	1	1
USEFUL	1		VINYLETETRABRAN	1	03024	WHEEL	38	38
USEFULNESS	1		VINYLLITE	1	1	WHITE	1	1
						WHITE-FJNING	1	1

FIGURE 7 - KEYWORD FREQUENCY LIST



#### (4) KWOC Report

The KWOC Report is divided into four sections: No Key Error section, Keyword Index, Corporate Author Index, and Contract Number Index. Since the indexes are sections of the same report, they all appear in the same format.

The Keyword Index has been further subdivided into a report number index and a document location index by manipulation of terms rather than through computer programming. These indexes occur within the body of the Keyword Index and therefore are not shown on the flow chart (Figure 1).

##### (a) No Key Error

This is the first of the four KWOC sections. Refer to flow chart, Figure 1. The No Key Error section is a safeguard against the possibility of a document not appearing in any portion of the Keyword Index due to absence of keywords in the title. In actual practice this report was never needed, since the indexer had always provided necessary keywords as title enhancement terms.

##### (b) Keyword Index and Title Enhancement

This is the second of the KWOC sections shown in Figure 1. Significant words in the title provide the indexing terms under which a document can be retrieved. As shown in Figure 8, this index is an alphabetical listing of keywords followed by the titles containing them. Each keyword appears only once unless the number of entries under a term continues on the following page. In that event, the keyword is repeated at the top of the new page.

Each entry under a keyword contains the full title, title enhancement terms, date of report, and retrieval number. Security classification of the title is not given since only unclassified information appears in the printout.

Keywords are limited to 18 characters, thereby eliminating the possibility of such combined terms as ENGINE-OPTIMIZATION and MECHANICAL-PROPERTIES. Should a space occur between two words of a combined term, each term will index separately. In MECHANICAL PROPERTIES, for instance, mechanical will appear under the "M's" and properties under the "P's".

Numbers preceding letters are automatically dropped. A term such as 5KS4500 will index as KS4500.

Keywords which do not occur in a title cannot appear as indexing points in the Keyword Index. Terms in a title may be combined by joining them with hyphens and they may be simply transposed, but radical changes of the title are not permitted.

KEY WORD	KWOC INDEX	TITLE	PAGE 627	DATE	RETRIEVAL NUMBER
LMM-2		CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC STUDIES ON LMM-2 -- FINAL REPORT. /BERYLLIUM, DIFFRACTION, DENSITY, AFRPL-TR-65-230			02677
		SYNTHESIS OF LMM-2 -- FINAL REPORT. /BERYLLIUM, HYDRIDES, CRYSTALLIZATION, AFRPL-TR-66-15		OCT65	02711
		SYNTHESIS OF LMM-2 -- QUARTERLY REPORT. /BERYLLIUM, HYDRIDES, PURITY, CHLORIDES, ETHER, AFRPL-TR-66-195		AUG66	02712
		SYNTHESIS OF LMM-2 -- QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 2. /BERYLLIUM, HYDRIDES, CRYSTALLIZATION		OCT66	02730
		SYNTHESIS OF LMM-2 -- QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 3. /BERYLLIUM, HYDRIDES, CRYSTALLIZATION		JAN65	02731
LOADED		DAMAGE STUDIES OF EXPLOSIVE LOADED FIN ASSEMBLIES OF SPARROW, SIDEWINDER, AND FALCON DESIGN. /REP-NOTS-1625		MAY57	00991
		5.00-INCH MARK 4 MOD 1 ROCKET MOTORS LOADED WITH MARK 22 MOD 3 PROPELLANT T GRAINS.		FEB54	01086
LOADING		EFFECT OF LOADING DENSITY ON THE HEAT-OF-EXPLOSION MEASUREMENT. /REP-TR-103		APR58	01080
		STRESS CONCENTRATION IN POLYMERS AS A FUNCTION OF LOADING RATE.		JAN57	01338
		FINAL REPORT ON THE LOADING, TESTING AND DELIVERY OF XM 85 ROCKET MOTORS. /MOTOR-XM-85, REP-TR-PL-6504, RPL-TDR-64-78		DEC64	02650
LOCAL		EFFECT OF LOCAL VARIATIONS IN MIXTURE RATIO ON ROCKET PERFORMANCE. /COMBUSTION		JAN51	00656
LOCATING		FEASIBILITY OF LOCATING FACILITIES FOR CONVERSION OF GUANIDINE NITRATE TO NITROGUANIDINE AT EXISTING PROPELLANT PLANT SITES.		FEB58	01271
LOCKSEAL		DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELASTOMERIC SEAL FOR OMNIAxIAL MOVABLE NOZZLES (LOCKSEAL) -- QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 1. /REP-LPC-689-Q-1, AFRPL-TR-65-108		MAY65	00836
		DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELASTOMERIC SEAL FOR OMNIAxIAL MOVABLE NOZZLES (LOCKSEAL) -- PROGRESS REPORT NO. 2. /REP-LPC-689-Q-2, AFRPL-TR-65-173		AUG65	00837
LOG-PROBABILITY		LOCKSEAL JOINT FOR ROCKET COMPONENTS. /REP-NOTS-1492		OCT57	01027
		PROPELLANT VAPORIZATION A CRITERION FOR ROCKET-ENGINE DESIGN - CALCULATIONS USING VARIOUS LOG-PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS OF --SAFE-RPC-634-6		OCT57	03130
LOGISTICS		NUCLEAR LUNAR LOGISTICS STUDY PRESENTATION 18 JULY 1963. /SPACE-VEHICLES, REP-LMSC-NSP-63-85		JUL63	02375
		NUCLEAR LUNAR LOGISTICS STUDY PRESENTATION 10 OCTOBER 1963. /SPACE-VEHICLES, REP-LMSC-NSP-63-114		OCT63	02376
		COMPARISON OF LIQUID-OXYGEN AND HFNA AS ROCKET PROPELLANTS - USE AND LOGISTICS. /NITRIC-ACID, SAFE-RPC-634-8		JUN50	03227

FIGURE 8 - KEYWORD INDEX

The indexer can use various devices to index each document adequately within the computer imposed restrictions. These methods are treated extensively in the Appendix. He may, for example, transpose 5KS4500 MOTOR to MOTOR-5KS4500.

The phrase "...process for recovery of uranium..." would not be altered. However, the combined term URANIUM-RECOVERY can be added as a title enhancement term. Such terms are separated from the actual title by a virgule ( / ).

Such a system imposes a number of restrictions upon the indexer. Operating within these limitations, the indexer must exercise a high degree of skill and judgement to index each document properly.

A Report Number Index was produced by adding originating agency and issuing agency report numbers as title enhancement terms. The computer printouts (Figures 8, 9, and 10) illustrate this method for document number 00836. In Figure 8, the Lockheed Propulsion Company (LPC) and Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory report numbers have been added as title enhancement terms.

Since title enhancement terms appear as keywords, the various report numbers can be easily located. Figure 9 shows the AFRPL report number entry and Figure 10 illustrates the originating agency's report number as a keyword. Report numbers, other than AFRPL, are prefixed by REP to bring them together in the index. As explained in SECTION IV, paragraph 3c(2), these entries have been gathered into a single section of the book catalog.

A Document Location Index became necessary because all documents could not be stored initially in the same location. A location code was developed to indicate the safe number in which each document was stored. This code became a keyword to produce the Keyword Index entries shown in Figure 11.

#### (c) Corporate Author Index

This is the third KWOC report section illustrated in Figure 1. To overcome the 18-character corporate author limitation, standard abbreviations were established. For the most part these abbreviations are easily recognizable. However, to avoid any possible difficulties, Section 2 of the appendix has been divided into three sections for the benefit of the user and the indexer. Part 1 is specifically for the index user and lists the 18-character corporate author abbreviations followed by the full corporate author name. Part 2 is the tool of the indexer and lists the full corporate author followed by the 18-character abbreviation. To ensure, insofar as possible, consistency in the abbreviations and thereby make the abbreviations even more intelligible.

KEY WORD	KBBC INDEX	TITLE	PAGE	42	DATE	RETRIEVAL NUMBER
AFRPL-TR-64-178		A STUDY OF SYSTEM-COUPLED LONGITUDINAL INSTABILITIES IN LIQUID-ROCKETS - SPECIAL REPORT NO. 1 - ANALYTICAL MODEL. /COMPUTERS, AFRPL-TR-64-178			APR65	06889
AFRPL-TR-64-180		FEASIBILITY DEMONSTRATION FOR DIRECT-CHAMBER-BLEED HOT-GAS SECONDARY INJECTION THRUST-VECTOR-CONTROL -- QPR NO. 2. /AFRPL-TR-64-180			DEC64	06008
AFRPL-TR-64-181		SOLID-PROPELLANT SYNTHESIS AND EVALUATION -- SEMI ANNUAL REPORT NO. 1. / STORAGE, PURIFICATION, INFO-635, ALUMINUM, HYDRIDES AFRPL-TR-64-181			DEC64	02531
AFRPL-TR-64-182		MANEUVERING SATELLITE PROPULSION - SYSTEM DEMONSTRATION -- QUARTERLY REPORT. /AFRPL-TR-64-182, MATERIALS, FLUORINE, INJECTORS			JAN65	06020
AFRPL-TR-64-184		EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION OF ADVANCED LIQUID-PROPELLANTS -- SEMI ANNUAL REPORT NO. 4. /GELS, HYDRAZINE, HYDROGEN-PEROXIDE, AFRPL-TR-64-184			DEC64	07741
AFRPL-TR-65-101		AFRPL LIQUID-FLUORINE ROCKET-NOZZLE TEST-FACILITY. /AFRPL-TR-65-101			MAY65	06239
AFRPL-TR-65-102		INVESTIGATION OF HIGH-ENERGY OXIDIZER BINDERS FOR SOLID-PROPELLANTS. /RE P-1734, OXYGEN, DIFLUORIDE, AFRPL-TR-65-102			JAN60	00017
AFRPL-TR-65-103		HIGH-PRESSURE RESEARCH TOWARD HIGH-ENERGY PROPELLANTS -- APRIL 1, 1964 - MAR 31, 1965. /BUTENE, PROPANE, PERFLUOROCYCLOPENTADIENE, AFRPL-TR-65-103			JUN65	05558
AFRPL-TR-65-104		SYNTHESIS OF HIGH-ENERGY POLYMERS AND SOLID OXIDIZERS -- FINAL REPORT, JANUARY 1, 1964 - MARCH 31, 1965. /DIFLUORAMINE, AFRPL-TR-65-104			JUN65	00831
AFRPL-TR-65-106		DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH-ENERGY SOLID-PROPELLANT FORMULATIONS. /REP-TR-PL-887 3. BERYLLIUM, SAFETY-645-8. AFRPL-TR-65-106			MAR60	02134
AFRPL-TR-65-108		DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELASTOMERIC SEAL FOR OMNIDIRECTIONAL MOVABLE NOZZLES (LOCKSEAL) -- QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 1. /REP-LPC-659-Q-1, AFRPL-TR-65-108			MAY65	00836
AFRPL-TR-65-111		HIGH-ENERGY SOLID-PROPELLANT EFFICIENCY INVESTIGATION. /REP-TR-PL-8623 AFRPL-TR-65-111			JUL65	00206
AFRPL-TR-65-115		EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR A LIGHTWEIGHT SOLID ROCKET PULSE MOTOR, 6 NOV 1964 - 30 APR 1965. /REP-LPC-683-S-1, AFRPL-TR-65-115			MAY65	00838
AFRPL-TR-65-116		SOLID-PROPELLANT SYNTHESIS AND EVALUATION -- SEMI ANNUAL REPT NO. 2. /ALUMINUM, HYDRIDES, INFO-635, NITROGEN, FLUORINE, AFRPL-TR-65-116			MAY65	02603
AFRPL-TR-65-118		EVALUATION OF PROPELLANT CONTAINMENT AND VENTING DEVICES FOR ZERO-GRAVITY APPLICATIONS. /AFRPL-TR-65-118, SCREENS, CAPILLARIES			JUN65	07693
AFRPL-TR-65-119		CHARACTERIZATION AND EVALUATION OF LIGHT-METAL HYDRIDES -- OR NO. 7. /BERYLLIUM, SURVEILLANCE, DENSITY, REP-LPC-637-Q-7, AFRPL-TR-65-119			MAY65	02672
AFRPL-TR-65-12		LIGHT METAL COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY INVESTIGATION. /BERYLLIUM, REP-TR-PL-8089, AFRPL-TR-65-12			MAR65	00195
AFRPL-TR-65-122		STUDY, DESIGN, ANALYSIS, FABRICATION, AND TEST OF A SOLID-PROPELLANT PULSE ROCKET-MOTOR -- FINAL REPT VOL 1. /REP-LPC-654-P, AFRPL-TR-65-122			AUG65	00833

FIGURE 9 - ISSUING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER INDEX

KEY WORD	KWOC INDEX	TITLE	PAGE 1817	DATE	RETRIEVAL NUMBER
REP-LPC-614-F		DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE HIGH-EXPANSION-RATION ROCKET-MOTOR. /RPL-TOR-64-31, REP-LPC-614-F, NOZZLES, SPECIFIC-IMPULSE		MAR64	07301
REP-LPC-622-F		156-INCH DIAMETER MOTOR JET TAB TVC PROGRAM - FINAL REPORT -- VOLUME III. /AFRPL-TR-64-167, REP-LPC-622-F, THRUST-VECTOR-CONTROL, NOZZLES		JAN65	07671
REP-LPC-622-Q-4		156-INCH DIAMETER MOTOR JET TAB TVC PROGRAM -- QUARTERLY REPORT. /RPL-TOR-64-77, REP-LPC-622-Q-4, THRUST-VECTOR-CONTROL		JUN64	07659
REP-LPC-628-F-V0L1		AN INVESTIGATION OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF HYBRID-PROPELLANT SYSTEMS. /FINAL REPORT VOL 1, LITHIUM-HYDRIDES, POLYBUTADIENE, REP-LPC-628-F-V0L1		DEC63	00950
REP-LPC-628-F-V0L2		AN INVESTIGATION OF CHARACTERISTICS OF HYBRID-PROPELLANT SYSTEMS. /FINAL REPORT VOL 11, LITHIUM-HYDRIDES, POLYBUTADIENE, REP-LPC-628-F-V0L2		DEC63	00851
REP-LPC-628-Q-1		AN INVESTIGATION OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF HYBRID-PROPELLANT SYSTEMS. /QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 1, LITHIUM-HYDRIDES, POLYBUTADIENE REP-LPC-628-Q-1		JUL63	00849
REP-LPC-637-Q-5		CHARACTERIZATION AND EVALUATION OF LIGHT-METAL HYDRIDES -- OR NO. 5. /BE RYLLUM. SURVEILLANCE, COMBUSTION. REP-LPC-637-Q-5 AFRPL-TR-64-142		DEC64	02670
REP-LPC-654-Q-1		STUDY, DESIGN, ANALYSIS, FABRICATION AND TEST OF A SOLID-PROPELLANT PULSED ROCKET-MOTOR -- QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 1. /RPL-TOR-64-64, REP-LPC-654-Q-1		APR64	07658
REP-LPC-666-F		A STUDY OF STORABLE PREPACKAGED HYBRID-PROPELLANT SYSTEMS -- FINAL REPORT. /LITHIUM-HYDRIDES, REP-LPC-666-F, AFRPL-TOR-65-37		MAR65	00857
REP-LPC-666-Q-1		A STUDY OF STORABLE PREPACKAGED HYBRID-PROPELLANT SYSTEMS -- QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 1. /LITHIUM-HYDRIDES, REP-LPC-666-Q-1, AFRPL-TOR-64-132		SEP64	00856
REP-LPC-683-Q-1		EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR A LIGHTWEIGHT SOLID-ROCKET PULSE MOTOR, 1 MAY 1965 - 31 JULY 1965. /REP-LPC-683-Q-1, AFRPL-TR-65-165		AUG65	00839
REP-LPC-683-S-1		EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR A LIGHTWEIGHT SOLID ROCKET PULSE MOTOR, 6 NOV 1964 - 30 APR 1965. /REP-LPC-683-S-1, AFRPL-TR-65-115		MAY65	00838
REP-LPC-689-Q-1		DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELASTOMERIC SEAL FOR OMNIAxIAL MOVABLE NOZZLES (LOCKSEAL) -- QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 1. /REP-LPC-689-Q-1, AFRPL-TR-65-108		MAY65	00836
REP-LPC-689-Q-2		DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELASTOMERIC SEAL FOR OMNIAxIAL MOVABLE NOZZLES (LOCKSEAL) -- PROGRESS REPORT NO. 2. /REP-LPC-689-Q-2, AFRPL-TR-65-173		AUG65	00837

FIGURE 10 - ORIGINATING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER INDEX

KEY WORD	KWBC INDEX	TITLE	PAGE 1970	DATE	RETRIEVAL NUMBER
SAFE-RPC-620-1		HYDROGEN-PEROXIDE BY OXIDATION OF ISOPROPYL-ALCOHOL -- PROGRESS REPORT, /ACETONE, PURIFICATION, SAFE-RPC-620-1		DEC51	03355
		HYDROGEN-PEROXIDE BY OXIDATION OF ISOPROPYL-ALCOHOL -- PROGRESS REPORT, /DETENATION, PURIFICATION, SAFE-RPC-620-1		JAN52	03356
		HYDROGEN-PEROXIDE BY OXIDATION OF ISOPROPYL-ALCOHOL -- PROGRESS REPORT, /DETENATION, STORAGE, SAFE-RPC-620-1		FEB52	03357
		HYDROGEN-PEROXIDE BY OXIDATION OF ISOPROPYL-ALCOHOL -- PROGRESS REPORT, /DETENATION, PURIFICATION, SAFE-RPC-620-1		MAY52	03358
		AN INVESTIGATION OF MIXING IN BENDS, /DUCTS, FLOW, REP-TR-AE5008, SAFE-RPC-620-1		DEC55	03359
		RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ON HIGH-TEMPERATURE FUEL-RESISTANT RUBBER COMPOUNDS, /AMINES, MAGNESIUM-OXIDE, SAFE-RPC-620-1		MAY59	03360
		DEVELOPMENT OF A GAS-GENERATOR FOR BOUNDARY-LAYER CONTROL -- FINAL ENGINEERING REPORT, /NOZZLES, INJECTORS, SAFE-RPC-620-1		SEP54	03361
		PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2ND MONOPROPELLANT CONFERENCE, /ACETYLENE, NITRATES, HYDRAZINE, SYMBOSIA, SAFE-RPC-620-1		OCT55	03362
		INVESTIGATION OF NEW MONOFUELS -- FINAL REPORT, /ETHYLENE-OXIDE, NITRATE S, PROPENE, SAFE-RPC-620-1		FEB54	03363
		SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON SEVEN MONOPROPELLANTS, /ETHYL-NITRATE, ETHYLENE-OXIDE, HYDRAZINE, HYDROGEN-PEROXIDE, SAFE-RPC-620-1		MAY54	03364
SAFE-RPC-620-2		AN INVESTIGATION OF MONOPROPELLANTS FOR THE NAVY, /ETHYLENE-OXIDE, SAFE-RPC-620-2		FEB50	03365
		LIQUID-MONOPROPELLANT INVESTIGATION -- PROGRESS REPORT NO. 2, /ETHYLENE-OXIDES, PROPYLENE-OXIDES, SAFE-RPC-620-2		APR50	03366
		LIQUID-MONOPROPELLANT INVESTIGATION -- PROGRESS REPORT NO. 3, /ETHYLENE-OXIDES, PROPYLENE-OXIDES, CATALYSTS, SAFE-RPC-620-2		JUN50	03367
		LIQUID-MONOPROPELLANT INVESTIGATION -- PROGRESS REPORT NO. 4, /ETHYLENE-OXIDES, PROPYLENE-OXIDES, CATALYSTS, SAFE-RPC-620-2		AUG50	03368
		LIQUID-MONOPROPELLANT INVESTIGATION -- PROGRESS REPORT NO. 5, /ETHYLENE-OXIDES, PROPYLENE-OXIDES, DECOMPOSITION, ADDITIVES, SAFE-RPC-620-2		OCT50	03369
		LIQUID-MONOPROPELLANT INVESTIGATION -- PROGRESS REPORT NO. 6, /ETHYLENE-OXIDES, PROPYLENE-OXIDES, DECOMPOSITION, SAFE-RPC-620-2		DEC50	03370
		LIQUID-MONOPROPELLANT INVESTIGATION -- PROGRESS REPORT NO. 7, /ETHYLENE-OXIDES, NOZZLES, THRUST, SAFE-RPC-620-2		FEB51	03371
		LIQUID-MONOPROPELLANT INVESTIGATION -- PROGRESS REPORT NO. 8, /REACTORS, INJECTORS, SAFE-RPC-620-2		APR51	03372

FIGURE 11 - DOCUMENT LOCATION INDEX

Part 3 contains a standardized listing of the most frequently used abbreviations. A sample of the corporate author index is shown in Figure 12. This section is in the same format and contains the same information as the Keyword Index. As far as the computer program is concerned, both indexes are part of the same KWOC report. The corporate authors have been removed from the keyword alphabetical sequence for convenience of the user.

This method was selected to provide useful bibliographic information concerning the documents listed under each corporate author. The alternative would be to list only the retrieval numbers of each document. Each sheet would then contain three columns of corporate authors instead of one. However, it would be necessary to consult the Citation Index to identify each document.

Provision has been made for only one personal author. Should more than one occur, column 44 of line 3 of the keypunch input sheet (Figure 4) provides for an asterisk. The computer interprets the asterisk and prints out "et al", thus indicating that the document was written by more than one author. Since there is no personal author index, this information is part of the Citation Index (Figure 5).

#### (d) Contract Number Index

The fourth section of the KWOC Report is the Contract Number Index illustrated in Figure 13. As in all previous indexes, each entry yields the full title, title enhancement terms, date of the document, and retrieval number.

#### h. Editing and Cumulating

A preliminary, two copy printout was obtained of each non-cumulative run for editing and correcting. A five copy run of the corrected version was then obtained for distribution. Cumulative printouts consisted of merging several printouts which had already been corrected.

##### (1) Editing and Correction

As indexing progressed it became increasingly evident that some control over vocabulary was necessary. Some terms had variant forms, BI-PROPELLANT and BIPROPELLANT for example. Such variations are widely separated in computer alphabetization. Other terms were meaningless if left unhyphenated. US AIR FORCE indexes under US, AIR, and FORCE. Some terms, such as PROPELLANT, gather far too many entries to be of practical use. These weaknesses of a title-based indexing system were overcome through editing preliminary printouts. The resultant Keyword Frequency List was used as a thesaurus for consistency in subsequent indexing.

KEY WORD	KNOC INDEX	TITLE	PAGE 100	DATE	RETRIEVAL NUMBER
LINCOLN AIR PROD		PROJECT LADDER. /LIQUID-OXYGEN, STORAGE, SAFE-RPC-637-7		JAN52	33817
		RESEARCH ON THE PROPERTIES OF OZONE -- 1950-1955 FINAL REPORT. /OXYGEN, SAFE-RPC-637-7			33820
LINK ORDNANCE DIV		IMPROVEMENT OF IGNITION SYSTEM FOR SIMULTANEOUS IGNITION OF RETRO AND LA LAGE MOTORS ON SATURN V. /SAFE-815-1		JUL65	02167
LIQUID PROP INF AG		HYBRID-PROPULSION SYSTEMS -- HYBRID-PROPULSION SYSTEMS SYMPOSIUM, 4-5 OCTOBER 1961.		JAN62	00835
LOCKHEED MIS+SPACE		JANAF-NASA-RPA ROCKET FUELS SYNTHESIS SYMPOSIUM 26-27 SEPTEMBER 1961. SLIDES OF PRESENTATIONS. /METALS, BORON, NITROGEN, HYDRIDES			32570
		SOME IDEAS CONCERNING RESONANT BURNING. /SAFE-565-3A		SEP58	02058
		ADVANCED LUNAR TRANSPORTATION STUDY FINAL REPORT -- VOLUME 1. /SPACE-VEH ICLES, REP-LMSC-8-09-63-1		JAN63	02373
		SUMMARY REPORT -- EARLY MANNED INTERPLANETARY MISSION STUDY SUMMARY REPO RT -- VOLUME 2. /SPACE-VEHICLES, REP-LMSC-8-32-63-1		MAR63	02374
		NUCLEAR LUNAR LOGISTICS STUDY PRESENTATION 18 JULY 1963. /SPACE-VEHICLES * REP-LMSC-NSP-63-85		JUL63	02375
		NUCLEAR LUNAR LOGISTICS STUDY PRESENTATION 10 OCTOBER 1963. /SPACE-VEHIC LES, REP-LMSC-NSP-63-114		OCT63	02376
		THERMONUCLEAR PROPULSION WITH DEUTERIUM-FUEL. /SAFE-RPC-537-4		SEP58	33708
		REVIEW AND PROGNOSIS FOR HEXANITROETHANE PROPELLANTS. /NITRONIUM-PERCHLO RATE, HYBRID-PROPELLANTS, REP-LMSC-5-10-64-1		FEB64	04313
LOCKHEED-PROP		DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELASTOMERIC SEAL FOR OMNIAxIAL MOVABLE NOZZLES (LOCKSEAL) -- QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 1. /REP-LPC-689-Q-1, AFRPL-TR-65-108		MAY65	30836
		DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELASTOMERIC SEAL FOR OMNIAxIAL MOVABLE NOZZLES (LOCKSEAL) -- PROGRESS REPORT NO. 2. /REP-LPC-689-Q-2, AFRPL-TR-65-173		AUG65	30837
		EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR A LIGHTWEIGHT SOLID ROCKET PULSE MOTOR, 6 NOV 1964 - 30 APR 1965. /REP-LPC-683-S-1, AFRPL-TR-65-115		MAY65	30838
		EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR A LIGHTWEIGHT SOLID-ROCKET PULSE MOTOR, 1 MAY 1965 - 31 JULY 1965. /REP-LPC-683-Q-1, AFRPL-TR-65-165		AUG65	30839
		GRAIN DESIGN FOR HYBRID-MOTORS. /FUELS		JAN63	30840
		HYBRID-PROPULSION RESEARCH PROGRAM -- 1ST QUARTERLY REPORT. /LITHIUM-HYD RIDES, RUBBER, ALUMINUM		OCT62	30841
		HYBRID-PROPULSION RESEARCH PROGRAM -- 2ND QUARTERLY REPORT. /LITHIUM-HYD RIDES, RUBBER, ALUMINUM		JAN63	30842

FIGURE 12 - CORPACATE AUTHOR INDEX



KEY WORD	AWOC INDEX	TITLE	PAGE 1	DATE	RETRIEVAL NUMBER
AF-04(611)-5686		ENCAPSULATION OF INGREDIENTS FOR USE IN SOLID-PROPELLANTS -- FINAL REPORT T. /LITHIUM, ALUMINUM, HYDRIDE, NITRONIUM, PERCHLORATE		JUN61	94340
AF04(603)-7005/558		DEVELOPMENT OF THE SPARK-HEATED, HYPERVELOCITY, BLUMSDJAN TUNNEL -- HOTSHOT. /WIND-TUNNELS		JUN58	30180
AF04(611)-10379		CHEMISTRY OF RARE GAS COMPOUNDS. /XENON, FLUORIDES			31639
AF04(611)-10381		GAS CHROMATOGRAPHIC METHODS FOR LIQUID-PROPELLANT ANALYSIS. /HYDRAZINE, NITROGEN, TETROXIDES, REP-OLIN-10381-2, AFRPL-TR-65-69		JUN65	31173
AF04(611)-10530		TESTING OF ADVANCED HIGH-ENERGY SOLID-PROPELLANTS. /BURNING-RATE, SAFETY , DIFLUORAMINO, STABILITY		NOV65	32725
AF04(611)-10531		FEASIBILITY DEMONSTRATION OF A LARGE IMPULSE SOLID-ROCKET ATTITUDE CONTROL MOTOR -- 1ST QUART TECH REP. REP-WAD-3-624-Q-1, AFRPL-TR-65-72		MAY65	31345
AF04(611)-10535		PERFORMANCE-CHARACTERISTICS OF A CRYOGENIC TRIPROPELLANT-SYSTEM -- QUART ERLY REPORT NO. 5. /BERYLLIUM, OXYGEN, HYDROGEN, AFRPL-TR-66-140		MAY66	04309
		PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF A CRYOGENIC TRIPROPELLANT SYSTEM -- QUART ERLY REPORT NO. 4. /BERYLLIUM, HYDROGEN		MAR65	04318
AF04(611)-10537		DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELASTOMERIC SEAL FOR OMNIAxIAL MOVABLE NOZZLES (LOCKSEAL) -- QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 1. /REP-LPC-689-Q-1, AFRPL-TR-65-108		MAY65	00836
		DEVELOPMENT OF AN ELASTOMERIC SEAL FOR OMNIAxIAL MOVABLE NOZZLES (LOCKSEAL) -- PROGRESS REPORT NO. 2. /REP-LPC-689-Q-2, AFRPL-TR-65-173		AUG65	00837
AF04(611)-10538		HIGH-ENERGY OXIDIZER STABILIZATION STUDIES -- QUART REPT NO. 2. /NITRONI UM, PERCHLORATES, ADDITIVES, MERCURY		APR65	32562
		HIGH-ENERGY OXIDIZER STABILIZATION STUDIES -- QUART REPT NO. 3. /NITRONIUM, PERCHLORATES, ADDITIVES, GASSING		JUL65	32563
AF04(611)-10741		SOLID-PROPELLANT IGNITION STUDIES -- FINAL REPORT. /SAFE-563-28 AFRPL-TR-66-32		FEB66	32022
		SOLID-PROPELLANT IGNITION STUDIES -- 2ND QUARTERLY REPORT. /OXYGEN, IONI TION-DELAY, INFRARED, EMISSION-DETECTORS. /AFRPL-TR-65-197		DEC65	04240
AF04(611)-10751		A FEASIBILITY DEMONSTRATION OF A THERMAL-STRUCTURAL NOZZLE FOR SOLID-PRO PELLANT ROCKET MOTORS -- 1ST QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT. /AFRPL-TR-65-179		AUG65	30364
AF04(611)-10787		DEVELOPMENT OF A HYPER-SOLID IGNITION-SYSTEM. /STOP-START-MOTORS, DEKAZEN E, POLYBUTADIENE, AFRPL-TR-66-212		AUG66	04239
AF04(611)-10788		HIGH PRESSURE CHEMISTRY OF HYDROGENOUS FUELS -- QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 1 APRIL 1965 - 30 JUNE 1965. /AMMONIA, HYDROGEN			31168
AF04(611)-10789		EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF PREPACKAGED HYBRID-PROPELLANT SYSTEMS -- 1ST QUARTERLY REPORT. /BORON, AMMONIUM, CHLORINE-PENTAFLUORIDE		AUG65	34472

FIGURE 13 - CONTRACT NUMBER INDEX

Typing and keypunch errors were detected and corrected during editing of the preliminary printouts.

(2) Cumulating

Eight printouts were issued during the year's indexing. Of these, three were cumulations. Each cumulation included all previous printouts and superseded them. The final cumulation represented 8280 documents, and totaled 4,191 pages as follows:

	Pages
Title Master List	6
Citation Index	903
KWOC Report	
Keyword Frequency List Section	64
No Key Error Section	0
Keyword Index	2503
Corporate Author Section	436
Contract Number Section	279

This final cumulation represents the book catalog of the AFRPL Library's document collection.

### SECTION III

#### KWOC COMPUTER SYSTEM

##### 1. BASIC HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

The Lockheed KWOC (Keyword Out of Context) Computer System is a series of COBOL and utility programs designed to operate on the 32K IBM 7040/44 Computer utilizing the IBSYS operating system version 9 modification level 9. The system requires six work tapes, a system unit, a system input unit, and a system output unit. The IBSYS UPDATE and IBSYS SORT utilities are required. The computer system flow chart is shown in Figure 14.

##### 2. INPUTS

The system utilizes three inputs: keypunch card file, exclusion word file, and a set of controls. The three inputs result from the indexing process. Throughout the system, documents are identified by a five-digit retrieval or accession number unique to each document. These numbers are assigned by the indexing staff.

###### a. Keypunch Card File

The keypunch card file is the first input. The file is prepared from the keypunch input sheets and contains all basic bibliographic information pertaining to the indexed documents. A maximum of four cards is required for each document. Each card represents a line on the keypunch input form. These lines are coded "T1" and "T2" for title and title enhancement information; "A" for author, date, pagination, number of references, and security classification information; and "R" for contract and report number information.

###### b. Exclusion Word File

The exclusion word file or suppressed word list is the second input. Since documents are computer-indexed by words found within the title, it is necessary to suppress indexing of the meaningless terms. One- and two-character words are automatically excluded as indexing terms or keywords. A keypunch card file, containing words of over two characters that are to be suppressed as keywords, has been developed. Documents will not be indexed by these terms even if they appear in the title.

###### c. Controls

A set of controls constitutes the third input. These controls govern the run number, range of acceptable retrieval numbers, and which of the available reports are to be produced. To establish these controls the indexer fills out KWOC Job Run Set Up Sheet shown in Figure 15.

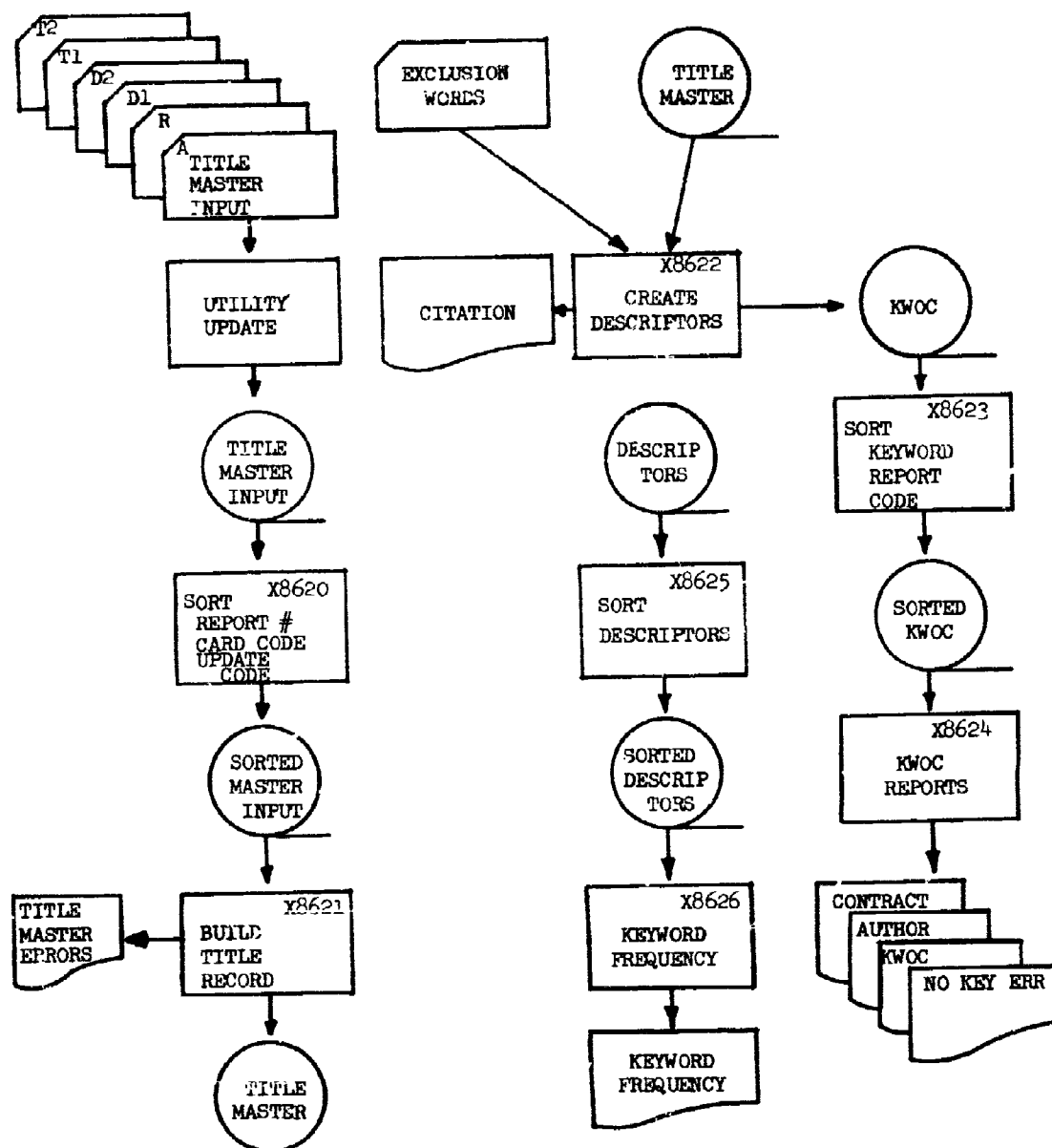


FIGURE 14 - AFRPL RAPID INDEXING COMPUTER SYSTEM

# KWOC JOB RUN SET UP SHEET

TØ: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

RUN NUMBER

FIRST CARD INPUT \_\_\_\_\_

(INCLUDES

LAST CARD INPUT \_\_\_\_\_

TRANSMITTALS)

FIRST RETRIEVAL NUMBER

LAST RETRIEVAL NUMBER

KWØC REPØRT YES NØ<sup>59</sup>

AUTHØR REPØRT YES NØ<sup>60</sup>

CØNTRACT REPØRT YES NØ<sup>61</sup>

CITATIØN REPØRT YES NØ<sup>62</sup>

KEYWØRD REPØRT YES NØ<sup>63</sup> (JØBS X8625 (SØRT) AND X8626)

EXCLUSIØN WØRD FILE YES NØ<sup>64</sup> X8622 X-WDS DATA

THIS RUN WILL REQUIRE THE FØLLØWING INPUTS(S):

TRANSMITTALS	YES	NØ	CARDS	YES	NØ	(UTILITY UPDATE)
DATA TAPES:	RUN	_____	RUN	_____		(SPECIFY TØTAL NUMBER
	RUN	_____	RUN	_____		OF INPUTS ØN X8620
	RUN	_____	RUN	_____		SØRT CØNTRØL CARDS
	RUN	_____	RUN	_____		1 FØR FIRST LINE
	RUN	_____	RUN	_____		AND 1 FØR EACH
	RUN	_____	RUN	_____		RUN TØ BE INCLUDED.)

SAVE INPUT DATA YES NØ (SPECIFY UNLØAD OF X8620 SØRT INPUT AND  
RETENTIØN ØF TAPE(S).)

RETURN CARDS TØ LØCKHEED INDEXING YES NØ

NUMBER ØF CØPIES ØF REPØRT TØ BE PRINTED \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF CØPIES TØ LØCKHEED INDEXING \_\_\_\_\_

DISTRIBUTIØN ØF ØTHER CØPIES: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Figure 15 - KWOC Job Run Set-up Sheet

### 3. OUTPUTS

Four reports constitute the system's output. These are described in detail in SECTION II, part 3g. The first, the Title Master Report, is a list of errors detected during the audit of input data. A Citation Index, containing full bibliographic information pertaining to the documents, is the second report. Entries are in retrieval number sequence. A Keyword Frequency List of keywords extracted from the title, together with frequency of their occurrence, is the third report.

The fourth report is really a group of four stacked KWOC reports. Should a title contain only suppressed words, it would appear in the No Key Error section of these reports. Another section is the Keyword Index which presents keywords in alphabetic sequence. The next section, the Corporate Author Index, contains the documents keyed on corporate author in alphabetic sequence by author. The fourth section is a Contract Number Index.

### 4. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

#### a. Utility Update

The IBSYS Utility UPDATE Program is one of several magnetic tape file formats for the 7040 IBSYS operating system. The program reads the title master data cards and builds a file of type 2 records for input to program X8620.

#### b. Program X8620

This program is an IBSYS Utility Sort. The major sort field is the retrieval number. The intermediate sort field is the card code (T1, T2, A, and R). The minor sort field is the change code. Controls are entered into the system via the LABEL control card of this file.

#### c. Program X8621

This program receives the sorted output from program X8620 and examines the change code to determine whether the current information is to be replaced, deleted, or remain. Records are listed on the Title Master error report if duplicate card codes are detected, a retrieval number contains no title information, or retrieval numbers within the range specified by the control cards are missing. A Title Master file is then created, having one record for each retrieval number that passes the audit.

#### d. Program X8622

This program reads the Title Master file produced by program X8621 and extracts the keywords from the title. A table is compiled from the exclusion words and used to suppress indexing of words appearing in the Exclusion Word file. Only the first occurrence of a term within a title

is indexed. This prevents a title from appearing twice under the same keyword. All words must be greater than two characters in length and start with an alphabetic character to be indexed. Words shorter than three characters or preceded by numerals are not indexed. If no keywords are found in the title, a record is created for the KWOC No Key Error report.

A descriptor file record is produced for each valid keyword to be processed on program X8625. The retrieval number is included if the word is over 18 characters long. Each retrieval number generates one record for each keyword, one by corporate author, and one by contract number for the three KWOC reports. An entry is also made in the Citation Index report for each retrieval number. The entry contains the retrieval number, 144 characters of title, corporate author, personal author, ET AL if required to indicate additional personal authors, contract number, report number, the Defense Documentation Center's AD number, date, number of pages, number of references, and the security code.

e. Program X8625

This IGSYS Utility Sort program sorts the descriptor file from program X8622 on keyword major and retrieval number minor. By this method titles are arranged in retrieval number order under each keyword.

f. Program X8626

This program reads the sorted output file from program X8625 and accumulates the number of occurrences of each keyword not over 18 characters long. A Keyword Frequency report is produced with 150 keywords and their frequency of occurrence on each page. Keywords of over 18 characters are also listed. They are repeated as often as they occurred and the retrieval number of each is given.

g. Program X8623

This IBSYS Utility Sort program reads the records for the four sections of the KWOC report that were produced in X8622. The major sort key is the report code, intermediate sort is the keyword, and minor sort key is the retrieval number.

h. Program X8624

This COBOL program builds the KWOC reports from the sorted output of X8623.

There are four acceptable report codes:

- E - No Key Error report
- K - Keyword report
- U - Corporate Author report
- Z - Contract Number report.

The Keyword report starts a new page whenever the first letter of the keyword changes. A duplicate keyword is not repeated on the same page. A duplicate keyword is repeated only on the first line of each successive page. All of these reports (Keyword, Corporate Author, and Contract Number) contain the indexed item. Each indexed item includes full title, issuing date, and retrieval number.

#### 5. DESCRIPTORS

Provision has been made in the computer program for two lines of descriptors. These are shown as keypunch cards "D1" and "D2" of the flow chart, Figure 14.

#### 6. DETAILED FLOW CHARTS

The complete set of flow charts, which have been turned over to the Air Force, are not repeated in this report. While they are required for operation of the Rapid Indexing System, these charts are not necessary for an understanding of overall program logic.



## SECTION IV

### STATUS AT CLOSE OF PROGRAM

On-site indexing terminated June 27, 1967. As of that date, the basic collection had been cleared of duplicate copies of documents. The remaining documents were indexed and shelved in the AFRPL Library.

#### 1. DOCUMENTS INDEXED

A total of 8,280 documents were fully indexed; that is, preliminary printouts were obtained, edited, and corrected. The final five-copy run was obtained and distributed. Of these documents, (3,311 or 40%) were unclassified, 4,625 (or 55.9%) were confidential, and 344 (or 4.1%) were secret.

Since indexing continued through the last day of the contract, an additional 558 documents were indexed. Of these, 331 were from the Chemical Laboratory and 227 from other sources. Therefore, a total of 8,838 documents were indexed. However, preliminary printouts of the final 558 documents were not received in time for editing.

#### 2. BACKLOG

At the initial survey, completed in August 1965, it was estimated that approximately 8,000 documents were available for indexing (Reference 1). It was also estimated that the number of documents increased by about 4,600 per year. Duplication was placed at between 30% and 35% or about one-third. Therefore, at the start of indexing in July 1966, 12,600 documents were available. Of these, one-third or 4,200 should have been duplicate copies, leaving 8,400 for indexing. This estimate proved fairly accurate.

During the course of indexing, AFRPL personnel acquired additional documents at a rate of approximately 90 to 95 per week. Estimate at close of contract placed unindexed documents at 5,000. Of these, approximately 3,500 are available for recall and indexing. These documents are distributed as follows:

AFRPL Library	3,000 documents
Chemical Laboratory	250
AFFTC Technical Library	250

The remaining 1,500 documents are in individual collections and not available for recall.

Experience with duplicate copies indicates that of the 3,500 unindexed documents 2,350 remain to be indexed. If rate of acquisition remains constant (90 to 95 documents per week), and duplicate copies continue to be discarded, documents to be indexed will increase at a rate of 65 documents per week or 845 per quarter.

Should indexing remain suspended until September 1967, there will be a backlog of 3,195 documents at start of the new program. Approximately 3,380 will be added for indexing during the year for a total of 6,575 documents. An active program to select and acquire additional reports of special importance to AFRPL would increase this figure by 2,800 documents for a possible total of 9,375 documents to be indexed.

Effects of a Selective Dissemination of Information(SDI) program and the possible need to retain duplicate copies of current documents have not been considered in these calculations.

### 3. BOOK CATALOG

The 8,280 document computer printout required a total of 4,191 pages. Of these, the Title Master List was 6 pages long and the Keyword Frequency List ran to 64 pages. The remaining 4,121 pages constitute the AFRPL Library's document book catalog which stacks 15-3/8 inches high. While admittedly an unwieldy mass of paper, it divides into convenient, easily handled volumes.

Through vocabulary manipulation during the indexing phase, two additional indexes, undetectable by the computer, were created. This permitted their production without additional computer programming, but left them embedded in the Keyword Index. They consisted of a Report Number Index and a Document Location Index. These indexes were removed from the Keyword Index and collected into separate volumes of the book catalog.

The various indexes of the book catalog therefore consist of the following:

- Citation Index
- Corporate Author Index
- Contract Number Index
- Report Number Index
- Document Location Index
- Keyword Index.

A trial use of the book catalog indicated that volumes of 580 to 600 pages ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick) were the largest easily handled divisions. Consequently the book catalog was divided into eight volumes. This provided the additional advantage of enabling a number of people to use the catalog simultaneously.

#### a. Citation Index

The Citation Index or accession list, which ran to 903 pages, was divided roughly in half and bound into two volumes:

Vol. I - Retrieval Numbers 1 to 4005 (pages 1 - 436)

Vol. II - Retrieval Numbers 4006 to 8280 (pages 437 - 903).

b. Corporate Author Index

The Corporate Author Index, which ran to only 438 pages, was bound into a single volume.

c. Contract, Report Number, and Document Location Indexes

These three indexes are somewhat related, and were combined into a single volume of 437 pages. Each index is a section and is marked by a tab label separator.

(1) Contract Number Index

The Contract Number Index is the first section because of its great importance. The section consists of 279 pages.

(2) Report Number Index

This section of 60 pages was removed from two different alpha-numeric positions in the Keyword Index. The Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC) and Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory (AFRPL) reports stand out and appear directly under their straight alpha-numeric designation (pages 36 to 55 of the printout).

All other report numbers were preceded by the code REP and appear on pages 1812 to 1851 of the Keyword Index. Within the REP designation, they are in alpha-numeric sequence.

(3) Document Location Index

Since the AFRPL Library vault was not completed until March 31, 1967, many documents were returned to the various safes after indexing. By issuing the Document Location Index as part of each printout, it was possible to locate these documents until they could be shelved in the library vault.

When the vault became available, the Librarian was able to schedule recall of documents in shelving order. Use of this index will phase out after all documents have been recalled and accommodated in the vault.

d. Keyword Index

The equivalent of a library's subject catalog, the Keyword Index, the largest (2503 pages) and the most used of the various indexes, provides the user with a list of all documents on his subject interest in a given collection. With all other indexes, the user must start with a specific

piece of information such as an author, contract number, or report number. The Keyword Index requires no such prior knowledge.

Division of indexes into four volumes proved most effective from the point of view of size, user convenience, and ability to accommodate peak loads. The volumes of the Keyword Index were divided as follows:

- Vol. I - A to D (pages 1 to 583)
- Vol. II - E to L (pages 584 to 1189)
- Vol. III - M to Q (pages 1190 to 1751)
- Vol. IV - R to Z (pages 1752 to 2503).

#### 4. ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the course of work, the keyword indexes were improved by controlled vocabulary, further defining indexing rules, and creating additional indexes. The Corporate Author List was expanded, rules were formalized, and cross references were added.

These improvements kept printouts within manageable size, decreased the number of suppressed words, decreased computer time, and made printouts easier to use.

##### a. Keyword Index

The Keyword Index, being the largest and most frequently used of the four basic indexes, provided maximum results from each improvement. Greatest effort was therefore concentrated in this area.

##### (1) Exclusion Word File

A KWOC system is based upon automatic indexing by keywords contained in a document's title. Since some words in a title are not useful keywords, the computer requires a stored list of words that it will suppress as indexing terms.

The computer must match every word in every document title against every word in the Exclusion Word File. Therefore, a decrease in the number of terms on a suppressed word list causes a decrease in computer processing time.

Though the easiest way to suppress a meaningless term is to add it to the suppressed word list, other methods were developed. Most of these methods tended toward a controlled vocabulary which held down the size of the suppressed word list.

(a) One- and Two Character Terms

As a start in increasing terms on the suppressed word list, all one- and two-character terms were automatically excluded as keywords. In addition to the usual terms in this category, many Roman numerals were automatically excluded.

The computer program itself does not recognize Arabic numerals as keywords unless they are preceded by letters of the alphabet.

These factors paved the way for a further decrease in the exclusion word file.

(b) Hyphenations

A number of terms were removed from the suppressed word list as indexing terms by the mere expedient of removing hyphens. PART-1, PART-2, etc. are used fairly consistently in document titles. Originally it had been necessary to suppress each of these through PART-15. These 15 suppressed terms were reduced to one by suppressing PART and removing the hyphen in the title.

Similarly, progress report numbers appear in titles as PROGRESS REPORT 1 and PR-1. These ran as high as PR-43. By changing these terms to PR 1, PR 2, etc. in the titles, they automatically dropped out as keywords without requiring any suppressed terms.

SEMI-ANNUAL, SEMI-MONTHLY, SEMI-QUARTERLY, SEMIANNUAL, etc. are also common forms used in titles. Each variation had to be suppressed as well as the terms ANNUAL, MONTHLY, etc. This was cleaned up by suppressing the prefix SEMI. Then, in the indexing process a space was always left between the prefix SEMI and whatever followed.

(c) Ordinal Numerals

Many reports and proceedings in the AFRPL document collection contain ordinal numerals (FIRST, SECOND, etc.) in the title. These terms were removed from the suppressed word list by changing them to 1ST, 2ND, etc. in the document titles.

(2) Keywords

Every term in a document's title, not suppressed by the exclusion word file, indexes as a keyword. A keyword is a combination of letters and numbers between two blank spaces, provided the keyword does not begin with an Arabic number. Arabic numbers, not preceded by at least a single letter, are read by the computer as blank spaces and do not index.

The more keywords in a title, the greater the number of indexing points and correspondingly the longer the Keyword Index. Further, the larger the number of keywords, the less information conveyed by each and the greater the number of entries gathered under each term.

To hold down the length of the Keyword Index and to make each keyword more meaningful (specific), as many terms as possible were combined into single keywords by hyphenating. Much of the combining of terms was accomplished during initial indexing. Editing of preliminary printouts provided further opportunity for developing the best possible index under a KWOC system.

### (3) Thesaurus

As indexing progressed, it became apparent that a controlled vocabulary was desirable. The combination of terms formed into keywords appeared on the Keyword Frequency List received with each set of printouts. Each Keyword Frequency List then served as a thesaurus for indexing the next batch of documents. This provided for consistency in combining terms and resulted in indexing by a partially controlled vocabulary.

The final cumulated printout for the 8,280 indexed documents produced a Keyword Frequency List containing every keyword occurring in these documents. A sample of the list is shown in Figure 7. This final list has been compiled into a thesaurus through editing and providing cross references. The completed thesaurus appears as SECTION III of the Appendix.

### b. Other Indexes

As work on the Rapid Indexing System got under way, the AFRPL STINFO Office recognized additional possibilities of the system and became aware of the duplicate document problem and document storage requirements.

Use of the early printouts indicated that a report number printout, particularly for the AFRPL reports, would be desirable. To avoid indexing duplicate copies of documents, a report number/retrieval number cross index was necessary. This was developed manually on 3 x 5 cards. Storage of indexed documents in various offices raised the need for a document location index.

The above indexes were provided without recourse to computer program changes.

### c. Corporate Author Authority List

Prior to the start of on-site indexing, a preliminary Corporate Author Authority List was produced. It was based upon the Chemical Propulsion Information Agency's "Chemical Propulsion Abstract" source index. Rules for continuing the list were also formulated at that time.

As indexing progressed, it was noticed that every 100 documents generated 5 new corporate authors. Of these, some resulted from name changes, others came about through company mergers, and some were caused by the forming of new divisions or regrouping of existing divisions.

Changes in company names split the grouping of documents by corporate author. This is particularly a problem when a name change occurs in the middle of a series of reports. To overcome this problem, the Corporate Author Authority List, appearing as SECTION II of the Appendix, is completely cross referenced.

## SECTION V

### SYSTEM EVALUATION

The Rapid Indexing System was intended as a quick and simple method to gain bibliographic control over approximately 8,000 documents. The system has accomplished its purpose.

In addition, this title-based indexing system has provided the basis for a more sophisticated system, indicated desirable features to be considered in a future system, and provided several usable by-products.

The overall system is critically evaluated in this section from the point of view of what it was designed to accomplish.

#### 1. INDEXING

There were 47 weeks available for indexing after the first five weeks of the contract were given over to preparation of test runs for Air Force approval and setting up on-site indexing facilities and procedures.

Based upon 47 weeks of active indexing and a goal of 8,000 documents, a quota of 37 documents per day was established. Considering holidays, this was translated into a mean of 170 documents per week. This allowed for a contingency to cover unforeseen delays and to handle overhead activities related to the overall indexing process. The indexing quota was for tracking purposes only and bore no relationship to minutes per document.

On a weekly basis the total varied widely from a low of 66 to a high of 303. However, monthly quantity of documents indexed ran consistently ahead of schedule. This insured meeting the 8,000 document goal.

##### a. Indexing Rate

Actual indexing consisted in (1) checking for duplicate documents, (2) making a report number/retrieval number index card, (3) determining complete bibliographic information, (4) coding this information on the document's title page, (5) assigning the retrieval number, and (6) typing the keypunch input form.

It is estimated that these activities averaged 20.7 minutes per document. Classified documents represented 60% of the collection and required 23.75 minutes per document. Unclassified documents required 15.8 minutes of indexing time per document. The originally estimated average indexing time for KWOC plus descriptive cataloging was set at 30 minutes per document (Reference 1, Page 36 and 42). Improved indexing procedures, experience gained as work progressed, and growing familiarity with the keypunch input form contributed to cutting the indexing time by 31%.



### b. Error Rate

Typing errors averaged 3.5% or one error out of every 28 documents indexed.

Keypunch errors varied from nearly perfect to a few high error groupings, but averaged out at 1.5% or one error for every 67 documents keypunched.

## 2. PRINTOUTS

Actual indexing of individual documents required 84.5% of the on-site indexing staff's time. The remaining 15.5% of available manhours was devoted largely to print-out improvement.

### a. Keyword Index

Each document title, if left in its title page form, would have produced an average of 9 permutations. Therefore the 8,280 titles would have yielded 74,520 entries. At 18 entries per printout page this would have produced 4,140 pages.

Through improved indexing methods, grouping of terms by hyphenation, and a carefully selected suppressed word list, the Keyword Index was cut 39.5%. The index ran a total of 2,503 pages, averaging 5.5 permutations per title. This reduction in permutations per title was effected in spite of the addition of title enhancement terms including report numbers and location codes.

This resulted in:

- A saving in computer time
- A better keyword index with fewer and more specific descriptors
- Two additional indexes (report number and document location indexes).

### b. Additional Indexes

(1) A Report Number/Retrieval Number card index was produced as a necessary tool in manually detecting duplicate copies of a document prior to indexing. This card file proved to be a useful index and has therefore been transferred to the AFRPL Library's card catalog.

(2) A report Number Index was developed through keyword manipulation rather than by resorting to computer program alteration. It picks up both issuing agency and originating agency report numbers, giving full title, date, and retrieval number for each.

(3) A Document Location Index was created without computer program change. This index became necessary when many documents were returned to their original location after indexing. Its use will phase out when all documents have been shelved in the central location.

### 3. SYSTEM SHORTCOMINGS

In a title-based system, most shortcomings stem from the title. The prime problem lies in the fact that title word order often prevents joining terms into meaningful keywords by hyphenation. A second difficulty arises from reversal of words and their separation by prepositions. Use of different terms for the same object or process causes the final problem.

This title-based system was adopted as a quick means of indexing the AFRPL collection of over 8,000 documents. Its shortcomings were recognized but it was considered to be the most practical means of meeting the requirement. The program developed had, however, the potential of full convertibility to indexing by use of controlled vocabulary which was envisioned as the best means of handling current documents.

Many of these difficulties could be handled through title enhancement. However, to hold down computer time and keep the printout within manageable size, title and title enhancement terms were limited to two lines of 72 characters each.

The 144 character limitation was adopted after an actual count of representative titles. After indexing over 12,000 documents at Lockheed and over 8,000 at AFRPL, the space allotted for titles has proven adequate. With few exceptions, there was also room for title enhancement terms. However, the number of enhancement terms that can be accommodated is limited. Unfortunately the longer titles frequently contained all three types of indexing problems and left inadequate space for their correction.

#### a. Title Alteration

In the Rapid Indexing System, the title in the Citation Index appears exactly as in the various parts of the KWOC Index. In a bibliographic sense, the citation should be a true reflection of the document it represents. Yet several types of manipulations were performed on the title to overcome the above mentioned problems.

Every attempt was made to keep each title essentially intact and still produce a useful keyword index.

Types of changes made to titles included hyphenation, substitution of cardinal for ordinal numerals, and reversal of models and their numbers.

Some desirable changes were too radical and therefore considered impractical.

### (1) Hyphenations

Hyphens were inserted between words in a title to form more specific keywords. For example the word SOLID was consistently joined to PROPELLANT.

Hyphens were removed from words in a title when their presence formed misleading terms. The incorrect keyword PERCHLORATE-POTASSIUM would result from the chemical system BARIUM PERCHLORATE-POTASSIUM NITRATE. To correct this for the index, that portion of the title was altered to read BARIUM-PERCHLORATE/POTASSIUM-NITRATE.

### (2) Numbers

All ordinal numerals were changed to cardinal numerals, FIRST, SECOND, etc. became 1ST, 2ND, etc. This change in the title automatically suppressed numbers as keywords.

### (3) Reversal of Terms

Most reversal of terms were considered too radical a title alteration. Engine and motor designations, however, were reversed in the title for indexing purposes. Frequently such designations appeared as 2060-SL MOTOR. To keep the numerical portion from dropping out of the keyword it was necessary to change this portion of the title to read MOTOR-2060-SL.

### (4) Impractical Title Change

One particular title change, having a high frequency of occurrence, was deemed too great an alteration. It was therefore left intact and many important keywords were thus lost. This is the type in which the terms are both in reversed order for keywords and separated by a preposition. Examples of such terms are RECOVERY OF URANIUM and RATE OF BURNING. Natural keywords for these topics would be URANIUM-RECOVERY and BURNING-RATE.

## b. Uncontrolled Vocabulary

Two problems are caused by an uncontrolled vocabulary in addition to those requiring changes in document titles. Documents on the same subject are often divided under two different keywords because of synonyms. Computer time is increased by the need to match every word in the title against the Exclusion Word File.

### (1) Synonyms

HIGH-ENERGY-FUEL and HEP, BURNING-RATE and COMBUSTION-RATE, SOLID-FUEL and SOLID-PROPELLANT, and many other synonyms, or near synonyms, have

been used interchangeably in various titles. It is possible to add the synonym as a title enhancement term. However, the 144 character title limitation may prevent this. Also it would cause the documents to appear under both synonyms, thus greatly increasing the size of the Keyword Index.

Appearance of the documents under both synonyms could be prevented by selecting one as the keyword and suppressing the other. This method increases the size of the suppressed word list and therefore increases computer time. It also increases indexing time because each word must be looked up in a Thesaurus. The user may not find the keyword because no provision has been made for cross references.

## (2) Variant Spellings

The same difficulties caused by synonyms are encountered in the use of variant spellings. For example DEUTEROPENTABORANE and DEUTERIOPENTABORANE.

## (3) Exclusion Word File

Use of an uncontrolled vocabulary derived from the words in a document's title necessitated suppression of terms having no information content. This practice (1) increased computer time in the word for word matching process, (2) permitted a fair number of "noise words" to appear in the Keyword Index since the suppressed word list had to be kept as short as possible and could not accommodate terms occurring only a few times, and (3) made word manipulation necessary, thereby increasing indexing time and further altering document titles.

## c. Keypunching

Input for the Rapid Indexing System goes from title page coding to typing of keypunch input sheets to keypunching to computer processing. Of the four steps, it is possible to eliminate keypunching in view of recent developments in optical scanning.

While keypunch error is low (1.5%), it does produce errors. Keypunching is also expensive, can cause delays, and is not within the direct control of the indexer.

These system shortcomings can be overcome through the methods recommended in SECTION VI. In spite of the shortcomings that have been noted, the system was an effective solution to the task for which it was designed. However, a more sophisticated system is needed for the second phase of AFRL's information retrieval program.

## SECTION VI

### SYSTEM RECOMMENDATIONS

A more advanced and complete system is recommended for the second phase of AFRPL's information program. Such a system would consist of (1) indexing by controlled vocabulary - an innovation that extends the system's capabilities in several ways, (2) an active selection and acquisition program, (3) literature searching, and (4) a program for encouraging use of the information services and facilities.

The Rapid Indexing System, devised and implemented during the initial phase, leads logically into the advanced system. The recommended system overcomes the earlier system's shortcomings which have been analyzed in SECTION V. This new system does not displace the initial system but rather supplements it and uses the earlier system's by-products.

These recommendations are based upon findings of the AFRPL information facility survey (Reference 1), experience gained during the initial indexing program, Lockheed's increased information retrieval developments, and some recent developments, and some recent developments in government information storage and retrieval.

#### 1. CONTROLLED VOCABULARY

Use of a controlled vocabulary will (1) increase keyword specificity without title alteration, (2) decrease computer time, (3) provide a descriptor-type abstract as part of each citation, and (4) provide for a form of Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI).

The initial computer program required a maximum of four keypunch cards per document. Of these, "T1" and "T2" provided title information, "A" contained author and bibliographic information, and "R" carried contract and report number information. Keywords were automatically produced from the title card information. A suppressed word list was required to suppress unwanted words in the title from indexing as keywords.

In the controlled vocabulary system, a maximum of six keypunch cards are required. These consist of the four cards defined above and cards "D1" and "D2" for descriptors. Cards "T1" and "T2" continue to contain title information but no longer provide keywords for indexing. Cards "D1" and "D2" provide a total of 144 characters for descriptors selected by the indexer from the thesaurus. These descriptors are the keywords by which the document is indexed. Since only desired terms are entered here, there are no terms to suppress. Need for a suppressed word list and title changes has been eliminated.

#### a. Keyword Specificity

The initial system tended toward a controlled vocabulary in order to produce an index with keywords of specific meaning and narrow scope. This was of limited success since the necessary control over vocabulary is not the function of a title-based system nor within its capability. Therefore documents were divided under several keywords of similar meaning and too many entries appeared under keywords of broad scope.

Efforts to exert control over the initial system's vocabulary centered on manipulation of words in the title and use of title enhancement terms. Results were reflected in the Keyword Frequency List obtained with each computer run. Considerable but not complete keyword consistency was achieved through use of the previous printout's Keyword Frequency List as a guide in subsequent indexing.

The final cumulated list provided the basis for a thesaurus.

##### (1) Thesaurus

A thesaurus was produced from the final Keyword Frequency List by (1) removing "noise words", (2) adding cross references from general to specific terms and among related terms, and (3) standardizing vocabulary.

The Keyword Frequency List is an aid to the user of the Keyword Index in that it enables him to determine the keywords under which he will find documents on a desired subject. The thesaurus provides the same retrieval function for users of the controlled vocabulary printouts. However, it will be necessary to develop the thesaurus into a detailed dictionary to meet AFRPL's requirements for a very fine subject breakdown in the propulsion area.

##### (2) Dictionary

The thesaurus merely provides basic vocabulary for the start of controlled vocabulary indexing. A dictionary of AFRPL indexing terms will be required for continuation of indexing and as a retrieval tool at close of the second year's program. During the duration of the program the dictionary will require constant revision, additions, and defining of terms and scope of terms.

Available thesauruses are too general for AFRPL use. Definitions of terms and their scope also are not sufficiently specific. It is highly unlikely that future thesauruses can provide the fine degree of subject breakdown in the propulsion area required by AFRPL personnel. It is therefore necessary to develop the required dictionary during the course of any future indexing effort and to issue a completed dictionary at the end of the next phase of the program.

#### b. Computer time

The controlled vocabulary system decreases computer time in two major areas: (1) Exclusion Word File matching, and (2) shorter Keyword Index.

##### (1) Exclusion Word File

Under the title-based system, every word in each of the 8,280 document titles had to be matched against the 860 words in the Exclusion Word File. This computer process will be eliminated in indexing by controlled vocabulary.

##### (2) Keyword Index

In the initial indexing system, useless terms appeared in the Keyword Index because it was impossible to suppress every word which gathered only one or two titles. Similarly some terms that were too broad in scope could not be suppressed without greatly altering the titles concerned. A few of these produced as many as 400 entries running to over 20 pages of printout.

In the controlled vocabulary system the indexer will select only the useful terms. Terms that needlessly lengthen the Keyword Index will be discarded, thereby decreasing computer time.

#### c. Abstracts

In the AFRPL information facility survey, 4.2% of personnel desired abstracts to overcome the problem of misleading titles (Reference 1, Pages 9 and 11). Abstracting is both costly and time consuming to produce. It is therefore not recommended even though desirable.

The recommended indexing system will include two additional lines on which descriptors selected by the indexer are entered. These descriptors will print out on the Citation Index below the bibliographic description of each entry. They constitute a clear description of the subject content of the document concerned. As such they provide much of the information contained in abstracts without the cost of abstracting.

#### d. Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI)

A controlled vocabulary indexing system makes Selective Dissemination of Information possible. The same thesaurus or dictionary employed in indexing documents is used for establishing personal and unit profiles for SDI.

An active selection and acquisitions program coupled with SDI is a very effective means of keeping personnel abreast of the latest documents in his field. The SDI notice, sent out the day a new document is indexed, represents a document the individual can obtain immediately. This is similar in nature to NASA's SCAN program now under development and in which Lockheed is considering participation.

## 2. SELECTION, ACQUISITION, AND STORAGE

A collection should contain material completely processed and ready for loan before it is required. This calls for an active selection and acquisitions program.

### a. Selection and Acquisition

To provide a document collection of the latest reports available in the propulsion field and avoid delays in furnishing requested documents to AFRPL personnel, an active selection and acquisition program is recommended as part of the advanced information system. It has been estimated that such a program would increase the AFRPL document collection by approximately 2800 items annually (Reference 1, Page 41).

### b. Storage

An increase in the document collection will create a storage problem because shelving space in the AFRPL library and adjacent vault is limited. The storage problem can be kept under control through weeding the hard-copy collection, use of microfiche, and increased circulation of documents.

#### (1) Weeding

The KWOC printouts afford an easy method for selecting documents to be discarded. Each entry yields the document title, date, and retrieval number. Older documents and documents covering topics no longer of interest to AFRPL personnel can be discovered without difficulty.

Removal of discarded documents from future printouts is accomplished quite simply. A list of discarded retrieval numbers is submitted to the indexer. The indexer then has each retrieval number, followed by the code "X" entered on the keypunch input forms. This information when keypunched and put through computer processing removes all entries for the documents concerned from the subsequent printout.

#### (2) Microfiche

Microfiche is starting to replace hard copy as the lowest priced and quickest form of printing. Several books have already been published simultaneously in hardbound and microfiche form. Microfiche is low in cost, durable, easy to file, requires little space, and is easy to use.

Consideration of an AFRPL microfiche collection is recommended as a possible answer to the storage problem and for future advanced systems.

SDD (Selective Dissemination of Documents) is beginning to replace SDI. In SDD, a microfiche copy of the document is distributed with the



notice in place of an abstract. Eventually, each individual has that portion of the document collection of interest to him in his own desk drawer. Low cost (under \$100) portable readers enable him to read the documents. The automated retrieval system is used to indicate which microfiche in his file will be required for a specific problem.

### 3. LITERATURE SEARCH

A complete literature search service covering AFRPL's document collection, the full scope of report literature, and English and foreign language publications is recommended as part of the advanced information system. Literature searches are required to enable AFRPL personnel to (1) solve specific technical problems, (2) prevent duplication of effort, (3) keep abreast of their field, (4) utilize basic research results, and (5) define work of contractors.

Each search should be clearly defined in dialogue between the scientist and trained literature searcher. Facilities used in a search should include (1) AFRPL's collection, (2) Defense Documentation Center's services, (3) specialized government information centers, including NASA, (4) the contractor's information services, and (5) the collections of college and university libraries.

The search topic and requester's needs should determine the form of the output. For a very specific search yielding only a few references, the actual items could be delivered to the requester. In other cases, a list of citations may suffice, or a fully annotated, subject indexed bibliography may be required.

Not all search results are of lasting value or of general interest. Worthwhile results should be entered into the indexing system and become part of the document collection.

### 4. ENCOURAGING USE OF SYSTEM

The recommended information system is directly related to the needs of AFRPL personnel and is based upon sound information retrieval principles. However, it is of no value unless used by the personnel concerned. In fact, the greater the use of the system the lower the cost per use. A continual program for encouraging use of the information services and facilities is an integral part of the recommended system.

Such a program includes (1) library bulletin, (2) handbook of information services, and (3) on-site information retrieval courses.

#### a. Library Bulletin

This consists of an accession list produced as part of the computer program, a form for requesting the listed items, and any special announcements concerning the library and its services.

b. Handbook

A library handbook should be written, reproduced, and distributed to all library users. It need not be elaborate but it should clearly describe all available services, procedure for obtaining these services, and location of the various collections.

c. Information Retrieval Courses

During the original survey of AFRPL personnel, it was discovered that few were aware of the extent of information services available to them and how to use these services. In a library questionnaire distributed by the AFRPL Library Advisory Committee in August of 1965, only 44 out of 101 respondents were acquainted with the Defense Documentation Center's Technical Abstract Bulletin. This situation is not limited to AFRPL.

Information scientists are receiving formal education, indexers are participating in on-the-job training programs, but the ultimate information user is largely neglected. As a result, the products of advances in the information sciences are little used by the very people for whom they were created. This is a nation-wide problem.

A series of information retrieval courses at the Lockheed-California Company was received with enthusiasm and led directly to increased and more intelligent use of the Company's information services and government sponsored services (Reference 2). A short summary session on information techniques, presented to AFRPL personnel in August of 1965, met with interest and success.

An on-site information retrieval course for interested AFRPL personnel is recommended as part of a complete advanced information system. Such a course would be patterned after the curriculum outlined in Reference 2 but slanted directly toward AFRPL needs.

## SECTION VII

### FACILITY AND EQUIPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

To maintain effectiveness of the initial indexing effort and provide for the overall information program recommended in SECTION VI, adequate facilities and equipment are essential. Most, if not all, of the required equipment is available at AFRPL.

Facilities and equipment required by the indexing and literature search staff are determined by size of staff and types of activities. Functions and procedures are sufficiently established to recommend accurate area and equipment requirements.

The recommended indexing system is independent of the computer equipment on which it is run. It will function with on-site computer equipment as well as with recently developed hardware. Therefore, the more advanced equipment is presented for consideration.

#### 1. INDEXING SITE

##### a. Location

The indexing site should be so located as to afford ease of accessibility to the library. This is important for effective utilization of the reference materials, which include the report number/accession number card file used by the indexer in checking for duplicate reports. Accessibility to the library is also important for the literature search program and for coordination activities with the Air Force program monitor and the AFRPL project manager. Vault space is essential in that 60% of the reports for indexing are classified. The library can meet this need.

##### b. Size

To accommodate a staff of three, needed to carry out the recommendations made in the previous section together with necessary equipment, would require approximately 400 square feet of unobstructed floor space. This would permit arrangement of equipment for efficient flow of work and provide for the storage of unclassified documents awaiting processing and disposition.

#### 2. COMPUTER EQUIPMENT

##### a. On-site Equipment

A future step in developing a retrieval system, although not recommended for the upcoming phase, would be to provide the user with a remote terminal

for direct inquiry into the data file. The search strategy would be formulated by the user and input by means of the terminal. The response would be immediate and would be output at the terminal.

A system of this type would require direct-access computer equipment with provision for a mass storage. All of the major computer manufacturers offer this type of equipment. Some of the common types of remote terminals are teletype, typewriter keyboard-printer, and visual display. The mass storage medias offered are drum, disc and magnetic strip.

An important consideration in selecting the computer manufacturer and equipment is the quality of software provided by the manufacturer. Terminal response time will be greatly influenced by the terminal type and the mass storage device selected. The system response time will be inversely proportional to the cost and the system will be a compromise between cost and utility.

Microfiche reader/printers (two reader-printers and two readers) would be required if the active acquisition/SDD program were initiated.

No additional on-site equipment requirements are foreseen for the coming phase of the program.

#### b. Contractual Equipment

The transcription of source data is a major consideration in any data processing system. There are several techniques available for recording data into machine sensible form. One of the more promising is optical scanning. In this case the data are typed and then read and recorded on magnetic tape by an optical page reader. Several service bureaus in the Los Angeles area sell optical scanning time on the Control Data Corp., 915 optical page reader.

Optical scanning has the advantage of using a typist to record for source recording rather than a keypunch operator as in the case with the standard keypunch or recording on off-line magnetic tape. Work is also being done in direct data input to a computer from a remote terminal, but this is still a costly method.

### 3. EQUIPMENT INDEXING

#### a. Office Furniture

Office furnishing requirements are basic and can be met with standard Air Force issue and are as follows:

- 2 ea. Metal Executive Desks
- 1 ea. Metal Typist Desk
- 2 ea. Executive-type Desk Chair
- 1 ea. Typist Chair
- 4 ea. Tables (30-in. x 60-in.)
- 4 ea. Side Chairs
- 2 ea. Two Sectional Book Cases
- 1 ea. 5-Drawer Filing Cabinet
- 1 ea. Security Cabinet
- 4 ea. Waste Receptacles
- 3 ea. Letter Files (3-tier type).

The equipment listed will meet the needs of a three-man effort. The file cabinet requirement will vary depending on actual location of the indexing unit. If the microfiche program is adopted, a microfiche filing cabinet will be needed in the library.

b. Reference Books

Reference books are essential for the indexing operation. If recommendation for location of the indexing unit near the library is followed, book requirements will be met. In the event this is not feasible, a small reference collection to meet the needs of the indexer would have to be established at the indexing site.

## SECTION VIII

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A basic KWOC system was selected as the quickest method to gain effective control over scattered, unindexed documents numbering over 2,000. Shortcomings inherent in a title-based system were minimized through computer programming, indexing techniques, and editing consistency into the preliminary printouts.

Accomplishments during the contract period included:

- Maintaining a low error rate
- Decreasing computer time
- Improving indexing methods
- Providing better indexes
- Creating additional indexes.

Overall result was a system that accomplished the task for which it was designed, produced useful by-products, and provided the basis for a more sophisticated system.

Final results were (1) a book catalog to a centralized document collection, (2) a detailed handbook for continuing the basic system or converting to a controlled vocabulary system, (3) a computer program capable of conversion to an advanced system, and (4) recommendations for a sound, overall information program.

#### 1. BOOK CATALOG

The book catalog enables the user to approach the document collection by subject via the Keyword Index, corporate author, contract number, and report number. In each of these approaches, the full document title, enhancement terms, date of report, and retrieval number are presented. The user then has the option of requesting the selected documents which are shelved in retrieval number order, or obtaining the full bibliographic citation from the Citation Index.

#### 2. HANDBOOK

The handbook, "Procedures and Guide for the AFRPL Rapid Indexing System" appears as an appendix to this report. It describes the complete system, furnishes detailed indexing and editing procedures, and includes the corporate

author authority list. A thesaurus is added as a means of converting to a controlled vocabulary system. The suppressed word list has also been included for use in case the initial system is continued.

### 3. COMPUTER PROGRAM

The computer program, as it now stands, permits the initial system to continue in its present form. Further, the descriptor option to the program could be implemented. This would allow use of a controlled vocabulary in lieu of title permutation. It would also provide a printout of the descriptors as part of each bibliographic entry in the Citation Index.

### 4. RECOMMENDATIONS

A complete program, capable of meeting the information needs of AFRPL scientists and engineers, has been recommended. The program consists of (1) active selection and acquisition of documents, (2) controlled vocabulary documentation, (3) literature search service, and (4) the means for assuring knowledgeable use of the system.

Also presented for consideration were use of microfiche, an SDI program, a system for weeding the collection, and use of recently developed EDP equipment.

These recommendations constitute the logical growth direction of AFRPL's information program and were the product of a year's effort on the Rapid Indexing System.

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APPENDIX

PROCEDURES AND GUIDE FOR THE AFRPL RAPID INDEXING SYSTEM

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
I	THE INDEXING SYSTEM	69
	1. INTRODUCTION AND DESCRIPTION	69
	a. KWOC REPORT	69
	b. AUTHOR REPORT	70
	c. CONTRACT REPORT	70
	d. CITATION REPORT	71
	e. KEYWORD REPORT	71
	f. EXCLUSION WORD FILE	71
	g. ERROR REPORTS	71
	2. INDEXING PROCEDURES	72
	a. TITLE PAGE CODING	72
	(1) TITLE AND TITLE ENHANCEMENT	72
	(2) TITLE ENTRY PREPARATION	78
	(3) CLASSIFIED TITLE TREATMENT	79
	b. CORPORATE AUTHOR	79
	c. PERSONAL AUTHOR	81
	d. DATE OF REPORT	81
	e. PAGINATION	82
	f. REFERENCES	82
	g. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	82
	h. CONTRACT NUMBER	82
	i. REPORT NUMBER	82
	j. DEFENSE DOCUMENTATION CENTER NUMBER	83
	k. ERROR CORRECTIONS	83
	l. OBTAINING JOB RUNS	83
	3. SPECIAL SYMBOLS, NOTATION, AND TYPING INSTRUCTIONS	86
	a. SUBSTITUTION OF SYMBOLS	87
	b. CHEMICAL NOTATION	87
	c. MATHEMATICAL NOTATION	88
	d. TYPING KEYPUNCH TRANSMITTAL SHEET	88
	4. INDEXING AND EDITING GUIDE	88
	a. SUPPRESSED TERMS	38
	b. SUBTITLES	88
	c. ALPHA-NUMERIC DESIGNATIONS	89
	d. ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND PHRASES	90
	e. REPORT NUMBERS IN TITLES	90
	f. MISCELLANECUS	91
II	CORPORATE SOURCE AND ABBREVIATION LISTS	93
	1. ABBREVIATED CORPORATE SOURCE NAME	93
	2. CORPORATE SOURCE AUTHORITY LIST	93

<u>Section</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
II	3. ABBREVIATIONS USED IN CORPORATE SOURCE DESIGNATIONS	93
III	THESAURUS	151
IV	SUPPRESSED WORD LIST	297

#### LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	KEYPUNCH TRANSMITTAL SHEET SHOWING CODE NUMBERS USED IN MARKING DOCUMENT TITLE PAGES	73
2A	DOCUMENT TITLE PAGE AS MARKED BY INDEXER FOR TYPING OF KEYPUNCH TRANSMITTAL SHEET	74
2B	DOCUMENT TITLE PAGE AS MARKED BY INDEXER FOR TYPING OF KEYPUNCH TRANSMITTAL SHEET	75
2C	DOCUMENT TITLE PAGE AS MARKED BY INDEXER FOR TYPING OF KEYPUNCH TRANSMITTAL SHEET	76
3	KEYPUNCH TRANSMITTAL SHEET SHOWING INFORMATION ENTERED FROM DOCUMENT TITLE PAGE CODING (FIGS. 2A - 2C)	77
4	USE OF KEYPUNCH TRANSMITTAL SHEET TO CORRECT ERRORS	84
5	KWOC JOB RUN SET UP SHEET	85

## Section I

### THE INDEXING SYSTEM

#### 1. DESCRIPTION

The Indexer is in control of the Rapid Indexing System's results. It is therefore essential that he have a working knowledge of the system's capabilities. This knowledge provides the Indexer with a basis for understanding the principles behind each rule and procedure. He is thus able to achieve desired results.

Each printout (report) is 110 characters or eleven inches long. This permits photoduplication if desired. The following printouts result from the "AFRPL INDEXING DATA" keypunch input sheets.

##### a. KWOC REPORT

The KWOC (Key Word Out of Context) Report consists of a keyword, which cannot exceed eighteen characters, followed by the document's title, date, and retrieval (accession) number. Each key word appears only once on each page.

Since the KWOC index is machine produced by permutation of the title and suppression of certain non-essential terms, it is subject to the computer's inflexible obedience to instructions. The computer:

- (1.) Will not combine terms, the Indexer does this by inserting a hyphen between appropriate terms.
- (2.) Will end a term on the eighteenth character whether or not it is the end of a word. The Indexer must make certain no term exceeds eighteen characters, or that it is intelligible without the last few letters.
- (3.) Will not recognize the parts of a combination if spaces occur between the elements, it will index anything after a space separately. The computer will also drop any numbers not preceded by letters. For example, in

REP LR 19969-1

REP will appear under the R's, LR under the L's, and 19969-1 will be dropped.

- (4.) Will accept exactly 72 characters in T1 of the keypunch input sheet. If only 71 characters appear, the 72nd character will be taken for a space between the last of T1 and the first letter of T2. In the word PROPELLANTS, for

example,

T1

P	R	O	P	E	L	L	
65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72

T2

A	N	T	S
1	2	3	4

will print out as PROPELL ANTS and index PROPELL under P and ANTS under A.

- (5.) Will take a letter in the 72nd column of T1 to be a part of the word in the first column of T2. In MECHANIC HYRIDE, for example,

T1

M	E	C	H	A	N	I	C
65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72

T2

H	Y	D	R	I	D	E
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

will print out as MECHANICHYDRIDE and will be indexed under M.

Rules, procedures, and forms have been developed to meet the computer's strict adherence to instructions.

#### b. AUTHOR REPORT

The Author Report, or corporate author index, presents the corporate author in alphabetical sequence, document title, date, and retrieval number. Like the KWOC index, the corporate author is limited to eighteen characters. However, spaces between words do not effect the printout, but alphabetical order is effected by spaces.

A corporate author authority list has been developed to establish a standard, preferred form for each corporate author and reduce it to eighteen characters. The preferred form is based upon the Chemical Propulsion Information Agency corporate author index to the Abstracts. Since the Defense Documentation Center's Corporate Author List (1 January 1966) is similar to that of the CPIA abstracts, it is used as the authority for authors not listed in CPIA abstracts.

#### c. CONTRACT REPORT

The Contract Report or contract number index lists contract numbers in alpha-numeric sequence. Under each contract number, titles of reports produced under the contract are listed in retrieval number order together with date of report and retrieval number.

While a space between parts of a contract number, or a sequence beginning with numbers, does not drop any portion of the sequence, it does change the alpha-numeric position of the number. AFO4(611)-7432 will

index after AF 04(611)-7441 and AF 49(638)-25.

d. CITATION REPORT

The Citation Report (also known as accession list, shelf list, and bibliographic citation) lists full bibliographic information in retrieval (accession) number order.

As in the Author Report, the corporate author entry is limited to eighteen characters.

e. KEYWORD REPORT

This printout lists alphabetically the keywords appearing in the KWOC Report and notes the number of times each keyword has been used.

The Keyword Report does not list the suppressed words and therefore does not provide a count of the number of times each occurred. However, a procedure has been developed by which a frequency count of all words over 1 character in length can be obtained. Comparison with the Exclusion Word File yields the number of times each suppressed word occurred.

f. EXCLUSION WORD FILE

Approximately 860 "exclusion words" were stored in the computer for suppression in KWOC indexing. These are words of no value as indexing terms. In addition, all one and two character words are automatically suppressed.

Since only three to five words are added to the file each week, the printout is updated manually. Section IV lists the suppressed words.

g. ERROR REPORTS

Each report or printout is accompanied by an error report. These reports indicate machine detectable errors such as:

- (1.) Gaps in retrieval number sequence
- (2.) Use of same retrieval number more than once
- (3.) Use of retrieval number with more or less than five characters
- (4.) Truncated words: corporate authors and keywords of more than eighteen characters

Misspellings, joining of words that should be separate, treating a single word as two separate words, dropping of numbers in the KWOC Report, and incorrect alpha-numeric sequencing due to improper spacing on the transmittal sheet must be detected manually.

## 2. INDEXING PROCEDURES

Based upon the Rapid Indexing System's capabilities, the computer's unvarying response to established instructions, and the printouts (reports) produced by the computer program, the Indexer performs descriptive cataloging operations that yield the most accurate:

1. Title and title enhancement
2. Corporate author
3. Personal author
4. Date of document
5. Pagination
6. Number of references
7. Security classification
8. Contract number
9. Report number
10. Defense Documentation Center AD number

These elements are selected primarily from the information contained on the cover, title page, and last page of the document being indexed. It is occasionally necessary to consult the document's abstract and count the number of references at the end of each chapter. Since January 1964, information required for indexing appears on DD Form 1473, at the end of each document.

### a. TITLE PAGE CODING

Indexing notations are coded on the title page of the document. This coding serves as instructions to the typist for filling out the Key punch Transmittal Sheet (FIGURE 1). Title page coding is illustrated in FIGURES 2A to 2C. Resultant Key punch Transmittal Sheet for these sample documents is shown in FIGURE 3.

#### (1.) TITLE AND TITLE ENHANCEMENT

In preparing the title entry, it is helpful to visualize the KWOC Index entries that will result from permutation of the keywords in the title. Therefore several factors should be considered:

- (a) A total of 144 characters are available for title notation. This is ample space for most titles with room for additional keyword enhancement.
- (b) Keywords are limited to eighteen characters.
- (c) The computer takes a space to be the end of a keyword permuting the title.
- (d) Numbers not preceded by letters are automatically dropped in the machine indexing process.

# AFRPL INDEXING DATA

RETR. NO.  
1 6

1 { T 1 TITLE  
7 9

T 2 TITLE  
7 9

2 A 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 2G  
7 9 27 44 45 50 54 57

3 R 3A 3B 3C  
7 9 27 45

RETR. NO.  
1 6

T 1 TITLE  
7 9

T 2 TITLE  
7 9

A CORP. AUTHOR PERS. AUTHOR DATE PGS. REF SEC CD.  
7 9 27 44 45 50 54 57

R CONTRACT NO. REPORT NO. AD NO.  
7 9 27 45

RETR. NO.  
1 6

T 1 TITLE  
7 9

T 2 TITLE  
7 9

A CORP. AUTHOR PERS. AUTHOR DATE PGS. REF SEC CD.  
7 9 27 44 45 50 54 57

R CONTRACT NO. REPORT NO. AD NO.  
7 9 27 4

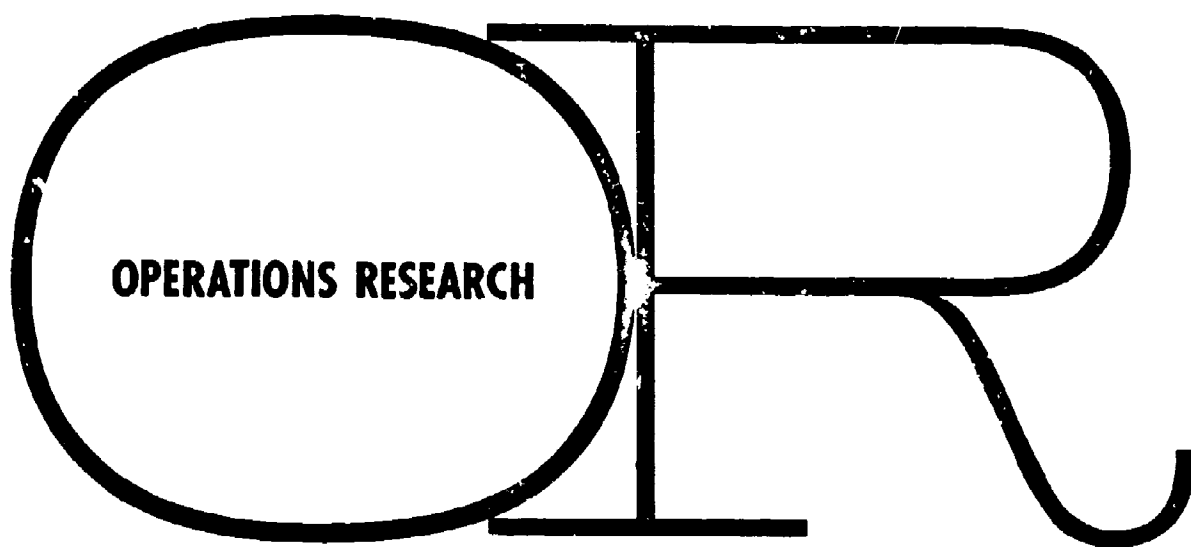
FIGURE 1 KEYPUNCH TRANSMITTAL SHEET SHOWING CODE NUMBERS USED IN MARKING DOCUMENT TITLE PAGES



# [AN EVALUATION OF INFORMATION RETRIEVAL-SYSTEMS]

3B [~~MEMORANDUM~~ REPORT-NO.-7170]

2D [~~SEPTEMBER 30, 1959~~]



2A [LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT] CORPORATION  
CALIFORNIA DIVISION

2B - MUELLER M.W

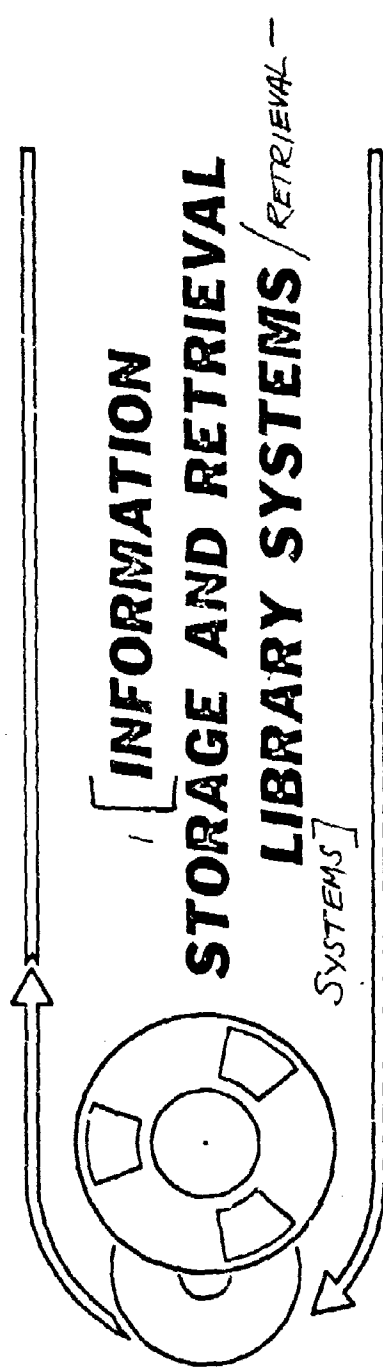
2E - 114

2F - 34

2G - U

FIGURE 2A DOCUMENT TITLE PAGE AS MARKED BY  
INDEXER FOR TYPING OF KEYPUNCH TRANSMITTAL SHEET

38 [LMS-6-75-63 13]  
20 [MAY 1963]  
00002



2E-33  
2G-4

RESEARCH LABORATORIES

2A [Lockheed<sup>7</sup> MISSILES/ & SPACE COMPANY

A GROUP DIVISION OF LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION • PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 2B DOCUMENT TITLE PAGE AS MARKED BY  
INDEXER FOR TYPING OF KEYPUNCH TRANSMITTAL SHEET

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER

[ **SPACECRAFT  
GUIDANCE,  
CONTROL  
and RELATED  
TOPICS** ]

— A BIBLIOGRAPHY of the OPEN-LITERATURE  
January 1962 - June 1963 ]

38 [LR 17100] August 1963 [ **LOCKHEED** ] 2A  
CALIFORNIA COMPANY



FIGURE 2C DOCUMENT TITLE PAGE AS MARKED BY  
INDEXER FOR TYPING OF KEYPUNCH TRANSMITTAL SHEET

# AFRPL INDEXING DATA

RETR. NO.		00001					
1	6						
TITLE							
T	1	AN EVALUATION OF INFORMATION RETRIEVAL-SYSTEMS.					
7	9						
TITLE							
T	2						
7	9						
CORP. AUTHOR      PERS. AUTHOR      DATE      PGS.      REF.      SEC.      CD.							
A	/	LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT	MUELLE M W	SEP59	111	31	U
7	9	27	44 45	50	54	57	
CONTRACT NO.				REPORT NO.			
R	/		MEM-REP-No-7170				
7	9	27	45				

RETR. NO.		00002					
1	6						
TITLE							
T	1	INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL LIBRARY-SYSTEMS /RETRIEVAL-SYSTEMS					
7	9						
TITLE							
T	2						
7	9						
CORP. AUTHOR      PERS. AUTHOR      DATE      PGS.      REF.      SEC.      CD.							
A	/	LOCKHEED MISSILES		MAY65	33		U
7	9	27	44 45	50	54	57	
CONTRACT NO.				REPORT NO.			
R	/		LMSC-6-75-65-24				
7	9	27	45				

RETR. NO.		00003					
1	6						
TITLE							
T	1	SPACECRAFT GUIDANCE, CONTROL & RELATED TOPICS--A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE OFR					
7	9						
TITLE							
T	2	N-LITERATURE, JANUARY 1962 - JUNE 1963.					
7	9						
CORP. AUTHOR      PERS. AUTHOR      DATE      PGS.      REF.      SEC.      CD.							
A	/	LOCKHEED-CALIF	SCRANTON R R	* AUG63	63	111	U
7	9	27	44 45	50	54	57	
CONTRACT NO.				REPORT NO.			
R	/		IR-17100				
7	9	27	45				

FIGURE 3 KEYPUNCH TRANSMITTAL SHEET SHOWING INFORMATION ENTERED FROM DOCUMENT TITLE PAGE CODING (FIGS. - )

- (e) Certain characters are not available on machine print-out.
- (f) The computer cannot handle subscript and superscript notations. This is particularly important in chemical symbols and mathematical formulas.
- (g) Approximately 800 words in the Exclusion Word File will not be permuted as keywords. In addition to these words, all single character words are excluded.

## (2.) TITLE ENTRY PREPARATION

The following rules have been developed to aid in title entry preparation:

- (a) Couple terms that are too general singly, such as:

HIGH-  
LIQUID-  
SOLID-  
-ENERGY  
-PROPELLANT

- (b) Separate the actual title from enhancement terms by leaving a space after the last letter of the title, entering a slant, and placing the first letter of the enhancement term directly after the slant, for example:

RESULTS OF AFRL TECHNICAL INFORMATION FACILITY SURVEY  
/DOCUMENTATION INDEXES RETRIEVAL-SYSTEMS

- (c) Select enhancement terms from existing thesauruses such as that of DDC and NASA wherever possible.
- (d) Use title enhancement to add a second report number, other than AD. Precede such numbers with REP so that they all appear in the same section of the KWOC Index. Leave no spaces between parts of the number, otherwise each part will be indexed separately and numbers will be dropped. AFML TR 65-147 should be entered as REP-AFML-TR-65-147.
- (e) Use title enhancement to spell out corporate authors that are overly confusing in their eighteen character reduction. However, unless the terms in the corporate author are suppressed, they will appear in the KWOC Index.

### (3.) CLASSIFIED TITLE TREATMENT

The printouts must be kept unclassified so that they can receive the widest possible distribution and use. Therefore the Key punch Transmittal Sheets and resultant printouts must contain no classified information. To avoid generating classified information:

- (a) Substitute descriptors for the title. Select applicable descriptors from the DDC Thesaurus and the NASA Guide to the Subject Indexes for STAR.
- (b) Do not select specific descriptors. Use the more general terms and do not index too deeply.
- (c) Indicate that the terms are not the exact title by placing a slant before the descriptors.
- (d) If the classification of the title is indicated on the document, state that the title is classified, as follows:

(CLASSIFIED TITLE) /DATA-ACQUISITION GUIDED-MISSILES  
TELEMETERING

The words CLASSIFIED and TITLE have been suppressed and therefore will not appear in the KWOC Index.

- (e) If classification of the title is not indicated on the document, enter the selected descriptors as follows:

/DATA-ACQUISITION GUIDED-MISSILES TELEMETERING

This example provides sufficient indication of the document's subject matter without mentioning specific missiles, the portion of the missile under study, the project, or details of the acquisition system.

#### b. CORPORATE AUTHOR

The corporate author is limited to eighteen characters. This eighteen character reduction appears both in the Author Report and as the corporate author entry of the full bibliographic printout on the Citation Report.

It is essential that the eighteen character reduction be easily identifiable as the corporate author it represents. To achieve this a Corporate Author Authority List has been developed (SECTION II) for many of the likely authors to be encountered in the AFRPL collection.

The following guide lines are set down to provide a uniform method for establishing additional corporate author entries and for limiting them to eighteen characters:

- (1.) Corporate authors are cited in the form by which they are most generally known. The Chemical Propulsion Information Agency (CPIA) abstracts author index serves as the authority. The DDC Corporate Author List is used for authors not appearing in the CPIA abstracts.
- (2.) The corporate author is always based upon the title page of the document being indexed. Therefore, on older documents the older designation of the corporation is used. See Also cross references are used in the Corporate Author Authority List to bring these variations together. For example:

Chemical Propulsion Information Agency

See Also: Liquid Propellant Information Agency  
Solid Propellant Information Agency

- (3.) Standard abbreviations are used wherever possible. The list of abbreviations used appears as part of Section II.
- (4.) Corporate authors are subdivided both by geographical location and name of division, as used by the corporation.
- (5.) When a subdivision, used as the main entry, differs from the corporate author, See Also cross references are used, for example:

Thiokol Chemical Corporation

See Also: Reaction Motors

Purdue University

See Also: Jet Propulsion Center

- (6.) On British documents, drop "Ministry of" and go directly to the unit concerned. For:

Ministry of Supply. Explosives Research and Development Establishment.

Enter corporate author as:

Explosives Research and Development Establishment.

Retain "Royal" as in:

Royal Armament Research and Development Establishment.

Do not go to the very specific unit, especially if it is not part of the report number, for example:

Royal Armament Research and Development Establishment.  
Weapons and Ammunition Division. RARDE Memorandum 19/63.

Enter corporate author as:

Royal Armament Research and Development Establishment.

(7.) Omit U.S. on all United States government organizations, as:

Bureau of Mines  
Naval Air Test Station

(8). Omit: Company, Corporation, Incorporated, Limited, etc. but retain Establishment.

c. PERSONAL AUTHOR

Enter the last name first, no comma, and no periods after the initials.

John Peter Vinti would be set down as:

VINTI J P

Only the first of a series of authors can be entered. Indicate that there are several authors by an asterisk in column 44 of the third card (box 2C of FIGURE 1). The computer will automatically printout "ET AL."

d. DATE OF REPORT

Always enter the date the report was originally issued. Only five characters are available for the date, therefore reduce all months to three characters, leave no space, and enter the last two numbers of the year. The day of the month must be omitted. September 15, 1965 would be entered as SEP65.

If a report was revised at a later date, enter the original date in 2D of FIGURE 1, and the revision date as title enhancement. For example, a report written in June of 1964 and revised on October 3, 1965 would have JUN64 in box 2D and the title enhancement would appear as follows:

...INVESTIGATION /REVISED OCTOBER 3, 1965

Occasionally a classified report is recalled and reissued as an unclassified version with new covers and title page. The new title page bears both the original issue date and the declassified date. Enter the original issue date in box 2D of FIGURE 1 and enhance the title as follows:



...INVESTIGATION /DECLASSIFIED MAY 2, 1965

e. PAGINATION

Most documents are consecutively paged. Enter the last page number in box 2E of FIGURE 1 to indicate the total number of pages.

Some reports page each chapter separately. Rather than count each page, enter VP for "various pagination" in box 2E.

f. REFERENCES

Enter the total number of references in box 2F of FIGURE 1.

In most reports, the references are consecutively numbered and either gathered at the end of the document or treated as footnotes at the bottom of each page. In these situations, merely use the highest number as the total number of references. Other reports number the references separately for each chapter and gather the references at the end of each chapter or as footnotes at the bottom of each page. Add the highest number in each chapter if there aren't too many chapters, otherwise leave 2F blank.

g. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

Use the following code to designate the security classification of a document in the Security Code (SEC CD) box 2G of FIGURE 1:

U	for unclassified
URD	for unclassified restricted data
C	for confidential
CRD	for confidential restricted data
S	for secret
SRD	for secret restricted data

h. CONTRACT NUMBER

Enter the contract number in box 3A of FIGURE 1. Do not leave a space between any portion of the number. A space will cause the number to be indexed out of its proper alpha-numeric sequence.

No provision has been made for listing the task and project numbers of individual contracts nor for listing more than one contract number per document. Where significant, additional numbers can be treated as title enhancement items.

i. REPORT NUMBER

Enter the Department of Defense agency number in box 3B of FIGURE 1 and the Defense Documentation Center AD number in box 3C.

Should the document also have a contractor's report number it is to be treated as a title enhancement item. Prefix it with REP and leave no spaces between parts of the number. AFRPL TR 65-157 is also Lockheed Report LR 19040. Therefore AFRPL TR 65-157 would be entered in box 3B and Lockheed's number would appear in the title as:

...SURVEY /REP-LR-19040

j. DEFENSE DOCUMENTATION CENTER NUMBER

Defense Documentation Center AD numbers must be entered as six digit numbers in box 3C of FIGURE 1. AD numbers with five digits or less must be preceded by the number of zeros required to complete a six digit number. The "AD" is omitted because the computer will automatically printout AD before any number appearing in this box.

For AD-9375, enter 009375 in box 3C.

k. ERROR CORRECTIONS

Column 6 of the Retrieval Number box on the Key punch Transmittal Sheet, FIGURE 1, is used to correct errors or add information such as a Defense Documentation Center AD number. It is also used to delete an entire card and to reinstate deleted cards.

To make a change, type the Retrieval Number of the document concerned and enter "A" in column 6 for the first change, "b" for the change that supersedes "A", and so on through "W". Only the additional or corrected information need be entered on the Transmittal Sheet.

FIGURE 4 illustrates three corrections to the documents illustrated in FIGURE 3. The first example shows the addition of a Defense Documentation Center AD number. The second shows the addition of a contract number and adding "REP" to the report number. The final example shows the addition of a NASA number as a title enhancement item.

To delete an entire entry, type the Retrieval Number and an "X" in column 6 on a Key punch Transmittal Sheet. Now, despite any earlier corrections, all information associated with this entry will be removed from future printouts.

To reinstate a deleted entry, place the number "1" in column 6. To make corrections to the information in the reinstated entry, place a number "2" in column 6. Warning - a reinstated entry can never be deleted again.

1. OBTAINING JOB RUNS

The KWOC Job Run Set Up Sheet, shown in FIGURE 5 is used to obtain printouts. With this form the Indexer may have the AFRPL Data

# AFRPL INDEXING DATA

RETR. NO.  
00001 A  
1 6

T 1 TITLE

T 2 TITLE

CORP. AUTHOR PERS. AUTHOR DATE PGS. REF. SEC. CD.

A 7 9 27 44 45 50 54 57

CONTRACT NO. REPORT NO. AD NO.

R 7 9 27 45 095376

RETR. NO.  
00002 A  
1 6

T 1 TITLE

T 2 TITLE

CORP. AUTHOR PERS. AUTHOR DATE PGS. REF. SEC. CD.

A 7 9 27 44 45 50 54 57

CONTRACT NO. REPORT NO. AD NO.

R 7 9 27 45 AFOL(611)-7432 REP-IMSC-6-75-65-24

RETR. NO.  
00003 A  
1 6

T 1 SPACECRAFT GUIDANCE, CONTROL AND RELATED TOPICS--A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE??

T 2 OPEN-LITERATURE, JANUARY 1962 - JUNE 1963. /NASA-N64-11412

CORP. AUTHOR PERS. AUTHOR DATE PGS. REF. SEC. CD.

A 7 9 27 44 45 50 54 57

CONTRACT NO. REPORT NO. AD NO.

R 7 9 27 45

FIGURE 4 USE OF KEYPUNCH TRANSMITTAL SHEET TO CORRECT ERRORS

# KWOC JOB RUN SET UP SHEET

TO: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
RUN NUMBER <sup>57</sup> ☐ <sup>58</sup> ☐ FIRST CARD INPUT \_\_\_\_\_ (INCLUDES  
LAST CARD INPUT \_\_\_\_\_ TRANSMITTALS)  
FIRST RETRIEVAL NUMBER <sup>45</sup> ☐ <sup>49</sup> ☐  
LAST RETRIEVAL NUMBER <sup>51</sup> ☐ <sup>55</sup> ☐  
KWOC REPORT YES <sup>59</sup> NO ☐  
AUTHOR REPORT YES <sup>60</sup> NO ☐  
CONTRACT REPORT YES <sup>61</sup> NO ☐  
CITATION REPORT YES <sup>62</sup> NO ☐  
KEYWORD REPORT YES <sup>63</sup> NO ☐ (JOBS X8625 (SORT) AND X8626)  
EXCLUSION WORD FILE YES <sup>64</sup> NO ☐ X8622 X-WDS DATA

THIS RUN WILL REQUIRE THE FOLLOWING INPUT(S):  
TRANSMITTALS YES ☐ NO ☐ CARDS YES ☐ NO ☐ (UTILITY UPDATE)  
DATA TAPES: RUN \_\_\_\_\_ RUN \_\_\_\_\_ (SPECIFY TOTAL NUMBER  
RUN \_\_\_\_\_ RUN \_\_\_\_\_ OF INPUTS ON X8620  
RUN \_\_\_\_\_ RUN \_\_\_\_\_ SORT CONTROL CARDS  
RUN \_\_\_\_\_ RUN \_\_\_\_\_ 1 PER FIRST LINE  
RUN \_\_\_\_\_ RUN \_\_\_\_\_ AND 1 FOR EACH  
RUN \_\_\_\_\_ RUN \_\_\_\_\_ RUN TO BE INCLUDED)

SAVE INPUT DATA YES ☐ NO ☐ (SPECIFY UNLOAD OF X8620 SORT INPUT  
AND RETENTION OF TAPE(S).)

RETURN CARDS TO LOCKHEED INDEXING YES ☐ NO ☐  
NUMBER OF COPIES OF REPORT TO BE PRINTED \_\_\_\_\_  
NUMBER OF COPIES TO LOCKHEED INDEXING \_\_\_\_\_  
DISTRIBUTION OF OTHER COPIES: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

NOTES: \_\_\_\_\_

Processing Programmer run: (1) the Keypunch Transmittal sheets only, (2) punched cards only, (3) data tapes only, or (4) any combinations of these three inputs.

The Indexer can also obtain all the various reports: KWOC, Author, Contract, Citation, Keyword, and Exclusion Word File by circling "YES" after each report. He can elect to receive only one of the reports by circling "NO" after the reports he does not want.

### 3. SPECIAL SYMBOLS, NOTATION AND TYPING INSTRUCTIONS

Since the computer is limited in the symbols it can print, substitutions must be made. The computer is also unable to print subscripts and superscripts. Therefore special rules have been devised for chemical and mathematical notations.

The following table shows what the computer will print in response to an input. Many of the items are not indexed in the KWOC report. Circled symbols are indexed only if following an alphabetic character.

<u>TYPED</u>	<u>KEYPUNCHED</u>	<u>PRINTED</u>
0-9	0-9	0-9
A-Z	A-Z	A-Z (ø)
+	+	+ Not Indexed <sup>1</sup>
.	.	. Not Indexed
)	)	) Not indexed without left ( preceding it
-	-	-
\$	\$	\$ Not Indexed
*	*	*
,	,	, Not Indexed
(	(	(
/	/	/ Not indexed
-	-	-
@	@	@ Not Indexed
?	Space	Space

<u>TYPED</u>	<u>KEYPUNCHED</u>	<u>PRINTED</u>
%		(
#		-
::		Space
;		Space

<sup>1</sup>NOTE: R+D would not index. Only the word before the plus sign would index. Since "R" is a single character it is automatically excluded in the KWOC Index.

RESEARCH+DEVELOPMENT. Only RESEARCH would index. For both "Research" and "Development" to index, a space must be left on either side of the plus sign. However, the + would be dropped out, RESEARCH would be indexed under the R's, and DEVELOPMENT would index separately under the D's.

#### a. SUBSTITUTION OF SYMBOLS

When an apostrophe is desired, type an @ sign.

In place of a colon, use a comma, a single hyphen, a double hyphen, or a space. Select which ever is most appropriate to the sense of the title. For example:

TERNARY METALS: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

can be typed as

TERNARY METALS -- AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

In place of a semicolon, use a comma or a hyphen as appropriate to the sense of the title, for example:

STUDY OF WIND MEASUREMENTS; PROGRESS REPORT FOR MAY 1966

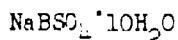
can be typed as

STUDY OF WIND MEASUREMENTS - PROGRESS REPORT FOR MAY 1966

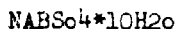
#### b. CHEMICAL NOTATION

The computer does not print lower case letters, subscripts, or the . for separating radicals. Therefore use all capital letters, except for the "Q" which must be typed in lower case to distinguish it from zero; type all subscript numbers on the line; and use an asterisk to separate

radicals.



would be typed as



#### c. MATHEMATICAL NOTATION

Indicate superscripts by using a double asterisk. For example:

$$3.8 \times 10^{33}$$

would be typed as

$$3.8 \times 10^{**33}$$

#### d. TYPING KEYPUNCH TRANSMITTAL SHEET

Type all capital letters except for the letter "o" as shown in FIGURE 3.

If a word ends in the 72nd column on line T1, start T2 with a question mark of the last word in T1 will be tied to the first word in T2 without a space.

Always enter 72 characters in T1 before going on to T2, even if it is not the proper place to hyphenate the word. See the last example in FIGURE 3.

### 4. INDEXING AND EDITING GUIDE

The rules which follow are keyed to examples in the printout covering Retrieval Numbers 00001 through 00585.

#### a. SUPPRESSED TERMS

As a general rule, suppressed terms should be held to a minimum. While suppressing a term may often be the easiest way to obtain a desired result, other methods will work equally well. These methods are presented and illustrated in the topics which follow.

#### b. SUBTITLES

Meaningless keywords frequently result from subtitles. Rarely does information contained in subtitles add substantially to the citation's information content. Subtitles should be omitted wherever possible.

- (1.) Symposia - Many symposia subtitles contain the name and location of the hotel where the conference was held. Such

useless keywords as:

CALIFORNIA	MENLO
FLORIDA	PARK
FLORIDAN	TAMPA
HOTEL	WASHINGTON

are generated by the subtitles. This information should be deleted from the citation.

- (2.) Reports - Subtitles particularly of periodic reports, produce such useless keywords as:

ANNUAL	COVERING
APPENDIX	ENDING
BOOK	PERIOD
COVERED	PROF
	SEMI

These terms can be deleted from the title without decreasing the information content of the citation.

c. ALPHA-NUMERIC DESIGNATIONS

Care must be exercised to hyphenate alpha-numeric designations in a manner that will prevent portions of a combination from dropping out of the keyword. The computer program causes the following to occur:

- (1.) Numerals, not preceded by alphabetic characters, drop out. For example, 4-DS-93000 prints out as DS-93000, NORD 1026 merely yields NORD.
- (2.) In numerals following a comma, both the comma and the numerals drop out. KS-12,000 prints out as KS-12.
- (3.) A virgule (/) does not print out as part of a keyword nor do the characters following it. LAU-6/A prints out as LAU-6.
- (4.) Parenthesis will print out as part of a keyword if not preceded by a space. These keywords are, therefore, possible: DDP(80), EJC(90), and MOTORS (X226-A-3). However, since parenthesis preceded by a space drop out, (FBO)3 prints out as FBO.

Certain alpha numeric combinations are meaningless as keywords. To overcome this problem, either place the combination after the noun it modifies or append a descriptive term.



<u>In Place Of</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Retrieval Number</u>
4-DS-93000	JATO-4-93000	00523
NORD 10260	NORD-10260	00351
KS-12,000	KS-12000	00191
LAU-6/A	LAU-6-A	00122
(FBO)3	FBO3	00574
A-EO-51	FLIGHT-A-EO-51	00178
II-C-22	TEST-PLAN-II-C-22	00176
TX8	ROCKET-TX8	00182
PROJECT ABLE-1	ABLE-1-PROJECT	00187

d. ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND PHRASES

Spell out meanings of acronyms and abbreviations that are not in general use. Join abbreviations and ambiguous terms to the nouns they modify even if their position in a title must be reversed. Let the 18 character keyword limitation cut off the resulting combinations of greater length.

<u>In Place Of</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Retrieval Number</u>
ABL	ALLEGANY-BALLISTICS-LABORATORY	00500
B-N	B-N-PROPELLANTS	00052
BALL	BALL-PROPELLANTS	00424
AFB	EDWARDS-AFB	00355
AIR	AIR-FORCE	00274
ALLEGANY	ALLEGANY-BALLISTICS-LABORATORY	00466
BUREAU	BUREAU-OF-ORDNANCE	00507
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT	00004
GRAND	GRAND-CENTRAL-ROCKET	00457
HYPER	HYPER-PERFORMANCE	00322

In some instances, it is advisable to repeat a word as a title enhancement term so that it is not lost as an indexing point. In the combinations BALL-PROPELLANTS and B-N-PROPELLANTS, the word PROPELLANTS should be added as a title enhancement term.

e. REPORT NUMBERS IN TITLES

The "Report No." box (Line R, Cols. 27-44) of the Key punch Transmittal Sheet gives preference to the DOD agency report number. Columns 45 through 51 of Line R are reserved for the DDC AD number. Any additional report numbers such as the contractor's number, progress report number, monthly, quarterly, and letter report numbers are treated as title enhancement terms.

It is desirable to print out the contractor's distinctive report numbers as keywords but to suppress the progress, monthly quarterly, and letter report numbers.

(1.) Individual Report Numbers

To gather these numbers under a single heading in the KWOC index, they are preceded by "REP" for "report". CPIA PUB-14 is entered as REP-CPIA-PUB-14.

Occasionally, this method produces an alpha-numeric sequence of over 18 characters, causing all characters over 18 to drop out of the keyword. In REP-RE-65-110-CRE-32, for example, the "32" would drop out. By deleting the hyphens separating letters from numbers, the report number can be presented as REP-RE65-110-CRE32 without causing confusion.

(2.) Series Report Numbers

Progress report numbers are not of sufficient value to justify keyword print out. They can be suppressed by deleting the hyphen. Instead of PR-43, enter PR 43. The PR drops out because all 1 and 2 character words are suppressed and the 43 drops out because all numbers not preceded by a letter are automatically suppressed.

Monthly, quarterly, and letter report numbers can be similarly suppressed. MONTHLY, QUARTERLY, LETTER, and REPORT are suppressed terms, but REP is not. Instead of QUARTERLY REP-39, enter QUARTERLY REPORT 39. This provides full information in the title but yields no keyword printout.

Both SEMI and ANNUAL are suppressed terms. SEMI-ANNUAL and SEMIANNUAL will print out as keywords, but SEMI ANNUAL will not.

f. MISCELLANEOUS

(1.) Ordinal Numbers

FIRST, SECOND, ... , TENTH have not been added to the suppressed word list. To include them in the title but suppress them as keywords, change them to 1ST, 2ND, ... , 10th.

SECOND RADAR ATTENUATION SYMPOSIUM

would be entered as:

2ND RADAR ATTENUATION SYMPOSIUM

(2.) Effect of Hyphen

The hyphen can cause individually suppressed terms to unintentionally print out in combination. Care must be exercised to avoid the following situations:

- (a) Months - All months are suppressed terms. However, when combined as APRIL-JUNE for example, the combination will print out as a keyword. This is avoided by leaving a space on each side of the hyphen.
- (b) Parts - The term PART is suppressed but PART-1, PART 2, etc. are not. Avoid keyword print out by deleting the hyphen and entering the term as PART 1, PART 2, etc.
- (c) Model Numbers - Such model numbers as M-2, M-55, SM-62 can be eliminated from keyword print out by entering them in the title as M 2, M 55, SM 62.

## SECTION II

### CORPORATE SOURCE AND ABBREVIATION LISTS

The following section consists of three parts:

1. ABBREVIATED CORPORATE SOURCE NAME is an alphabetical arrangement of the shortened, eighteen Character Corporate source name used to designate corporate sources in the author printout. The user of the index can refer to this list to find the complete name of a corporate source opposite its eighteen character designation.
2. CORPORATE SOURCE AUTHORITY LIST is an alphabetical arrangement of Corporate Authors with their shortened eighteen character designation opposite. The indexer can use this list to locate a desired shortened corporate source designation opposite the complete corporate source name.
3. ABBREVIATIONS USED IN CORPORATE SOURCE DESIGNATIONS is a alphabetical listing of words which frequently appear in corporate source entries with their standardized abbreviations opposite.

#### 1. ABBREVIATED CORPORATE SOURCE NAME

Aberdeen Prov Grd	Aberdeen Proving Ground
Acoustica Assocs	Acoustica Associates
Adaptronics	Adaptronics, Incorporated
Adm Mat Lab UK	Admiralty Materials Laboratory (U.K.)
Adv Metals Res Lab	Advanced Metals Research Corp.
Advis Grp Aero R+D	Advisory Group for Aeronautical Research and Development
Advis Pan on Fuels	Ad Hoc Group on Solid-Propellant Instability of Combustion. Advisory Panel on Fuels and Lubricants
Advis Pan on Ord	Ad Hoc Group on Solid-Propellant Instability of Combustion. Advisory Panel on Ordnance, Transport, and Supply
Aero Res Assocs	Aerospace Research Associates
Aero Res Labs	Aerospace Research Laboratories
Aero Tech Intel C	Aerospace Technical Intelligence Center
Aerochem Res Lab	Aerochem Research Laboratories

Aerojet Eng	Aerojet Engineering Corp
Aerojet-Gen/Adv Sy	Aerojet-General Corporation, Advanced Systems
Aerojet-Gen/Aerov	Aerojet-General Corporation, Aerovessels Division
Aerojet-Gen/Aetron	Aerojet-General Corporation, Aetron-Covina Plant
Aerojet-Gen/Astri	Aerojet-General Corporation, Astrionics
Aerojet-Gen/AZU	Aerojet-General Corporation, Azusa
Aerojet-Gen/Chem	Aerojet-General Corporation, Chemical Division
Aerojet-Gen/Liquid	Aerojet-General Corporation, Liquid Rocket Plant
Aerojet-Gen/Nucl	Aerojet-General Corporation, Nucleonics
Aerojet-Gen/Ord	Aerojet-General Corporation, Ordnance Division
Aerojet-Gen/REON	Aerojet-General Corporation, REON Division
Aerojet-Gen/Res	Aerojet-General Corporation, Research Division
Aerojet-Gen/Rocket	Aerojet-General Corporation, Rocket Engine Operations - Nuclear
Aerojet-Gen/Sacra	Aerojet-General Corporation, Sacramento
Aerojet-Gen/Solid	Aerojet-General Corporation, Solid Rocket Plant
Aerojet-Gen/VonKar	Aerojet-General Corporation, Von Karman Center
Aeron Res Assocs P	Aeronautical Research Associates of Princeton, Inc.
Aeron Res C UK	Aeronautical Research Council (U.K.)
Aeronautical Sys D	Aeronautical Systems Division
Aeronca Mfg.	Aeronca Manufacturing Corp.
Aeronutronic/Ford	Aeronutronic, Division of Ford Motor Co.
Aerophysics Dev	Aerophysics Development Corporation

Aeroprojects	Aeroprojects, Inc.
Aeroquip	Aeroquip Corporation
Aerospace	Aerospace Corp.
Aerospace Chem Sys	Aerospace Chemical Systems, Inc.
AF Aero Prop Lab	Air Force Aero Propulsion Laboratory
AF Aero Med Res L	Air Force Aerospace Medical Research Labs
AF Ballis Mis Div	Air Force Ballistic Missile Division
AF Flight Test C	Air Force Flight Test Center
AF Inst Technology	Air Force Institute of Technology
AF Logistics Comd	Air Force Logistics Command
AF Materials Lab	Air Force Materials Laboratory
AF Missile Devel C	Air Force Missile Development Center
AF Office Sci Res	Air Force Office of Scientific Research
AF Rocket Prop Lab	Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory
AF Spec Weapons C	Air Force Special Weapons Center
AF Systems Comd	Air Force Systems Command
AF Weapons Lab	Air Force Weapons Laboratory
Air Materiel Comd	Air Materiel Command
Air Prod and Chem	Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.
Air Products	Air Products, Inc.
Air R+D Comd	Air Research and Development Command
Air Reduction	Air Reduction Company, Inc.
Air Tech Intell C	Air Technical Intelligence Center
Air University	Air University
	Airesearch Manufacturing Company, Division of the Garrett Corporation See: The Garrett Corporation, Airesearch Manufacturing Co. Division

Armed Forces SWP	Armed Forces Special Weapons Project
Armour Res Fdn	Armour Research Foundation
Army Ballistic MA	Army Ballistic Missile Agency
Army Chem Center	Army Chemical Center
Army Library	Army Library, Washington D.C.
Army Materials Res	Army Materials Research Agency
	Army Missile Command See: Redstone Arsenal
Army Missile Tes/C	Army Missile Test Center
Army Rocket GMA	Army Rocket and Guided Missile Agency See Also: Redstone Arsenal
Arnold Eng. Dev C	Arnold Engineering Development Center
ARO	ARO, Inc.
Arthur D. Little	Arthur D. Little, Inc.
Ashland Oil + Ref	Ashland Oil and Refining Company
Assist Sec: Def R+D	Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Research and Development)
Assist Sec Def S+L	Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Supply and Logistics)
ASTIA	Armed Services Technical Information Agency
ASTRO	Astro, a division of the Marquardt Corp.
Astrodyne	Astrodyne, Incorporated
Astropower	Astropower, Inc.
Astrosystems Int	Astrosystems International, Inc.
Atlantic Research	Atlantic Research Corp.
Atomic En Com	Atomic Energy Commission
Atom En Com/DTI	Atomic Energy Commission, Division of Technical Information
Atomics Int/NAA	Atomics International, North American Aviation

Alcoa Res Lab

Alcor

Allen B. Dumont L

Allied Chem + Dye

Allied Chemical

Allied Res Assocs

Allison/GMC

Alloyd Electronics

Althea Revere

Alum Co America

Aluminum Res Labs

Am Cyanamid

Am Mach + Foundry

Am Potash and Chem

Ancel Propulsion

Amer Rad+Std Sanit

Amer Rein Plastics

Amer Soc Mech Eng

Analytic Services

A O Smith

App Phys L J Hop U

Applied Science L

Arde Associates

Argonne National L

Arm Ser Explo Safe

Alcoa Research Laboratory

Alcor, Inc.

Allen B. Dumont Laboratories, Inc.

Allied Chemical + Dye Corp.

Allied Chemical Corp.

Allied Research Associates, Inc.

Allison Division of General Motors  
Corporation

Alloyd Electronics Corporation

Althea Revere, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

Aluminum Company of America

Aluminum Research Laboratories

American Cyanamid Company

American Machine and Foundry Corp.

American Potash and Chemical Corp.

Ancel Propulsion, Inc.

American Radiator and Standard Sanitary  
Corporation

American Reinforced Plastics Company

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Analytic Services, Incorporated

A. O. Smith Corp.

Applied Physics Lab., Johns Hopkins  
University

Applied Science Laboratories, Inc.

Arde Associates

Argonne National Laboratory

Armed Services Explosives Safety Board



Atom Weap Res Est	Atomic Weapons Research Establishment
Auburn U	Auburn University
Automation Ind	Automation Industries, Inc.
Autometric	Autometric Corporation
AVCO	AVCO Corporation See Also: Lycoming Division
AVCO-Everett Res L	AVCO-Everett Research Laboratory
Babcock Wilcox Res	Babcock and Wilcox Co., Research Center
Ballistic Res Lab	Ballistic Research Laboratories
Ballistic Sys Div	Ballistic Systems Division
Battelle Memorial	Battelle Memorial Institute See Also: Defense Metals Information Center, Radiation Effects Information Center
Battelle-Northwest	Battelle-Northwest (Pacific Northwest Laboratory operated by Battelle)
Becco Chemical/FMC	Becco Chemical Division, Food Machinery and Chemical Corp.
Beech Aircraft	Beech Aircraft Corporation
Beechcraft R+D	Beechcraft Research and Development
Bell Aerosystems	Bell Aerosystems Company
Bell Aircraft	Bell Aircraft Corporation
Bendix	The Bendix Corporation
Bendix Aviation	Bendix Aviation Corporation
Bermite Powder	Bermite Powder Company
Beryllium	The Beryllium Corporation
Bethlehem Steel	Bethlehem Steel Co.
Bettis Atomic Pow L	Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bjorksten Res Lab	Bjorksten Research Laboratories, Inc.

Columbia Radiat L  
Combust+Explos Res  
Comm Fuels + Lub  
Comm Under Warfare  
Commercial Solvent  
Compo Tek  
Conesco  
Conn Hard Rubber  
Convair Astro  
Convair/Ft Worth  
Convair/Thermo L  
Coordinating Res C  
U Copenhagen  
Cornell Aeron Lab  
Cornell U  
Cosmodyne  
Curtiss-Wright  
Daniel Mann et al  
U Dayton  
U Dayton Res Inst  
Debell + Richardson  
Def Metals Info C  
Defense Document C  
Defense Research  
Defense Research L  
U Delaware

Columbia Radiation Laboratory  
Combustion and Explosives Research, Inc.  
Committee on Fuels and Lubricants,  
Research Development Board  
Committee on Undersea Warfare, National  
Research Council  
Commercial Solvents Corporation  
Compo Tek Inc., Palo Alto  
Conesco, Inc.  
Connecticut Hard Rubber Company  
Convair Astronautics  
See also: General Dynamics/Convair  
Convair, Fort Worth  
Convair, Thermodynamics Laboratory  
Coordinating Research Council, Inc.  
University of Copenhagen  
Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc.  
Cornell University  
Cosmodyne Corporation  
Curtiss-Wright Corporation  
Daniel, Mann, Johnson, and Mendenhall  
University of Dayton  
University of Dayton Research Institute  
Debell and Richardson, Inc.  
Defense Metals Information Center  
Defense Documentation Center  
Defense Research Corporation  
Defense Research Laboratories  
University of Delaware

Boeing	The Boeing Company
Bolt Beranek et al	Bolt Beranek and Newman, Inc.
Booz Allen + Ham	Booz, Allen + Hamilton
Borg-Warner	Borg-Warner Corporation See Also: Pesco Products Division
U British Columbia	University of British Columbia
British Oxygen	The British Oxygen Co.
Brown U	Brown University
Brunswick	Brunswick Corp.
Brush Beryllium	Brush Beryllium Company
U Brussels	University of Brussels
Bucyrus-Erie	Bucyrus-Erie Company
Buffalo Elect-Chem	Buffalo Electro-Chemical Company, Inc.
U Buffalo	University of Buffalo
Building Res Sta	Building Research Station Watford, England
Bureau Aeronautics	Bureau of Aeronautics
Bureau of Mines	Bureau of Mines
Bureau of Ships	Bureau of Ships
Calif Inst of Tech	California Institute of Technology See Also: Jet Propulsion Laboratory Guggenheim Aeronautical Labs Guggenheim Jet Propulsion Center
California Res	California Research Corp.
U California	University of California
U California L A	University of California at Los Angeles
Callery Chemical	Callery Chemical Company
Cambridge	Cambridge Corporation
Canadian Arm R+D	Canadian Armament Research and Development Establishment

Canadian R+D Estab	Canadian Research and Development Establishment
Carborundum	Carborundum Company
Carnegie Inst Tech	Carnegie Institute of Technology
Case Inst Tech	Case Institute of Technology
Catholic U America	Catholic University of America
Celestial Research	Celestial Research Corp.
Century Engineers	Century Engineers Inc.
Chance Vought	Chance Vought Corporation
Chem Def Exp Est	Chemical Defense Experimental Establishment (U.K.)
Chem Prop Info Ag	Chemical Propulsion Information Agency. Johns Hopkins University See Also: Liquid Propellant Information Agency, Solid Propellant Information Agency
Chicago Aerial Ind	Chicago Aerial Industries, Inc.
U Chicago	University of Chicago
Chrysler	Chrysler Corporation
U Cincinnati	University of Cincinnati
Clemson College	Clemson College
Cleveland Ind Res	Cleveland Industrial Research, Inc.
Clevite	Clevite Corporation
Climax Molyb/Mich	Climax Molybdenum Company of Michigan
Coated Text Mills	Coated Textile Mills, Inc.
College of Aero UK	College of Aeronautics (U.K.)
College Place Coun	College Placement Council, Inc.
Colo Sch Mines RE	Colorado School of Mines Research Foundation
U Colorado	University of Colorado

U Denver  
 Denver Research In  
 Dept Air Force  
 Dept of Defense  
 Diamond Alkali  
 Dir Advanced Sys T  
  
 Dir Aerospace Saf  
 Dir Rock Prop+Mis  
  
 Douglas Aircraft  
 Dow Chemical  
 Dow Corning  
 U Durham  
 Dynamic Science  
 Dynatech  
 E H Sargent  
 E I Du Pont de Nem  
 Edgewood Arsenal  
 Edwal Labs  
 Electro Jet  
 Electro-Mech Lab  
 Electro Optical Sy  
 Electro-Therm Inds  
 Electronic Sys Dev  
 Electronics Amer  
 Emerson Electric

University of Denver  
 Denver Research Institute  
 Department of the Air Force  
 Department of Defense, Washington, D.C.  
 Diamond Alkali Company  
 Directorate of Advanced Systems  
 Technology  
  
 Directorate of Aerospace Safety  
 Directorate of Rocket Propulsion  
 Missiles  
  
 Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc.  
 The Dow Chemical Company  
 Dow Corning Corporation  
 University of Durham  
 Dynamic Science Corporation  
 Dynatech Corporation  
 E. H. Sargent & Company  
 E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company  
 Edgewood Arsenal  
 The Edwal Laboratories, Inc.  
 Electro Jet Corporation  
 Electro-Mechanical Laboratory  
 Electro Optical Systems, Inc.  
 Electro-Thermal Industries, Inc.  
 Electronic Systems Development Corp  
 Electronics Corporation of America  
 Emerson Electric Co.

Esso Research + Eng.

Ethyl

Europe Atom En Com

Evans R+D

Excelco Develop

Experiment Incorp

Explosives R+D Est

Fairchild Cam+Inst

Fairchild Engine D

Fairchild Stratos

Fansteel Metallurg

Fine Organics

Firestone Tire+Rub

U Florida

Fluor

FMC

Food Machine+Chem

For Tech Div Edw

For Tech Div WPAFB

Forest Products L

Forest Service

Fram

Frank Inst Res Lab

Esso Research and Engineering Co.

Ethyl Corporation

European Atomic Energy Community

Evans Research and Development Corp

Excelco Development, Inc.

Experiment Incorporated

Explosives Research and Development  
Establishment (U.K.)

Fairchild Camera and Instrument  
Corporation

Fairchild Engine Division, Fairchild  
Engine and Airplane Corp.

Fairchild Stratos Corporation

Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation

Fine Organics, Inc., New York

Firestone Tire + Rubber Company

University of Florida

The Fluor Corporation

FMC Corporation

Food Machinery and Chemical Corp

Foreign Technology Division,  
Edwards AFB

Foreign Technology Division,  
Wright-Patterson AFB

Forest Products Laboratory

Forest Service. U.S. Dept. of  
Agriculture

Fram Corporation, Providence, R.I.

The Franklin Institute Research  
Laboratory

Hercules Powder	Hercules Powder Company
Hexcel Products	Hexcel Products, Inc.
High Temp Material	High Temperature Materials, Inc.
Holloman Air Dev C	Holloman Air Development Center
Honeywell	Honeywell, Incorporated
Hooker Chemical	Hooker Chemical Corp.
Horizons	Horizons, Inc.
Houston Engineer	Houston Engineering Corporation
Houston Res Inst	Houston Research Institute, Inc.
Hughes Aircraft	Hughes Aircraft Corporation
Hughes-Fullerton	Hughes Aircraft Company, Fullerton
Hughes Research L	Hughes Research Laboratories
Hughes Tool	Hughes Tool Co.
Hycon Mfg	Hycon Mfg. Company
Hydro-Aire	Hydro-Aire Inc.
Hynes Chemical Res	Hynes Chemical Research Corp.
IBM/Elect Sys C	International Business Machines Corporation, Electronic Systems Center
U Illinois	University of Illinois
Illinois Inst Tech	Illinois Institute of Technology
Imperial Chemical	Imperial Chemical Industries Limited
Imperial Col Sci	Imperial College of Science and Technology (U.K.)
In Def Analyses	Institute for Defense Analyses
Ind Res Inst/UCHAT	Industrial Research Institute, University of Chattanooga
Indium Corp Amer	Indium Corporation of America

Gen Elect/Spacecr	General Electric Company, Spacecraft Department
Gen Elect/V Forge	General Electric Company, Valley Forge Space Technology
Gen Motors	General Motors Corporation
Gen Technologies	General Technologies Corporation
Gen Tel+Electron L	General Telephone and Electronics Lab.
General Kinetics	General Kinetics, Inc.
General Steel Ind	General Steel Industries, Inc.
Geophysics Res Dir	Geophysics Research Directorate (AFCRL)
Georgia Inst Tech	Georgia Institute of Technology
Goddard SFC (NASA)	Goddard Space Flight Center (NASA)
B F Goodrich	B. F. Goodrich Company
Goodyear Aerospace	Goodyear Aerospace Corporation
Goodyear Aircraft	Goodyear Aircraft Corporation
W R Grace	W. R. Grace and Company
Grand Central Rock	Grand Central Rocket Co.
Grumman Air Eng	Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp.
Guggenheim Aero L	Guggenheim Aeronautical Laboratory
Guggenheim JPC	Guggenheim Jet Propulsion Center
H I Thomp Fiber Gl	H. I. Thompson Fiber Glass Company
Harry Diamond Labs	Harry Diamond Laboratories
Harshaw Chemical	The Harshaw Chemical Co.
Harvard U	Harvard University
Hayes Aircraft	Hayes Aircraft Corporation
Hefco Labs	Hefco Laboratories, Inc.
Hercules	Hercules Incorporated



Frankford Arsenal  
Franklin Inst  
Frebank  
Fund Method Assoc  
Garrett  
Garrett/Airsearch  
  
GC Marshall (NASA)  
Gen American Trans  
Gen Applied Sci L  
General Atomic  
Gen Dynamics/Astro  
Gen Dynamics/Conv  
Gen Dynamics/El B  
  
Gen Dynamics/Ft Wo  
Gen Elect  
Gen Elect/Flight P  
  
Gen Elect/Hanford  
  
Gen Elect/Missile  
  
Gen Elect/Nucl En  
  
Gen Elect/Nucl M+P  
  
Gen Elect R+D C  
  
Gen Elect/Spa Sci

Frankford Arsenal  
Franklin Institute  
Frebank Company  
Fundamental Methods Associates, Inc.  
The Garrett Corp  
The Garrett Corporation, Airsearch  
Manufacturing Co. Division  
  
George C. Marshall Space Flight Center  
General American Transportation Corp  
General Applied Science Laboratories  
General Atomic Division, General Dynamics  
General Dynamics/Astronautics  
General Dynamics/Convair  
General Dynamics Corporation Electric  
Boat Division  
  
General Dynamics/Fort Worth  
General Electric Company  
General Electric Company, Flight  
Propulsion Division  
General Electric Co., Hanford Atomic  
Products Operation  
General Electric Company, Missile  
And Space Division  
General Electric Company, Nuclear Energy  
Division  
General Electric Company, Nuclear Materials  
and Propulsion Operation  
General Electric Research and Development  
Center  
General Electric Company, Space Sciences  
Laboratory

Ingersoll-K/Borg W

Inst Environ Sci

Institute Gas Tech

Inter-Bur Tech Com

Interagency CRPG

Intermountain R+E

Internat Nickel

Iowa State U Sci/T

ITT Research Inst

J C Carter

J P Stevens

Jet Prop C/Purdue U

Jet Propulsion L

Johns Hopkins U

Kaiser Aluminum

U Kansas

Kem-Tech Labs

Kennedy Indus Coat

Koppers

Ladish

Lamont Geol Observ

Ingersoll Kalamazoo Division,  
Borg-Warner Corporation

Institute of Environmental Sciences

Institute of Gas Technology

Inter-Bureau Technical Committee,  
Navy Dept.

Interagency Chemical Rocket  
Propulsion Group

Intermountain Research and Engineering  
Company, Inc.

The International Nickel Company, Inc.

Iowa State University of Science and  
Technology

ITT Research Institute

J. C. Carter Company

J. P. Stevens and Company, Inc.

Jet Propulsion Center, Purdue  
University

Jet Propulsion Laboratory,  
California Institute of Technology

Johns Hopkins University  
See Also: Chemical Propellant  
Information Agency, Applied  
Physics Lab.

Kaiser Aluminum

University of Kansas

Kem-Tech Laboratories, Inc.

Kennedy Industrial Coatings, Inc.

Koppers Company, Inc.

Ladish Company

Lamont Geological Observatory

Langley Res (NASA)

Lawrence Radiat L

Leeds and Northrop

Lehigh U

Lessells + Assocs

Lewis Res C (NASA)

Lexington Labs

Library of Cong

Linde

Linde Air Prod

Link Ord Div/GP

Liquid Prop Inf Ag

Liquid Rock Prop L

Litton Systems

Lockheed Aircraft

Lockheed-Calif

Lockheed-Georgia

Lockheed Mis+Space

Lockheed-Prop

Los Alamos Sci Lab

Louisiana State U

U Louvain

Langley Research Center (NASA)

Lawrence Radiation Lab, University  
of California

Leeds and Northrop Company

Lehigh University

Lessells and Associates, Inc.

Lewis Research Center (NASA)

Lexington Laboratories, Inc.  
Cambridge, Mass

Library of Congress

Linde Company

The Linde Air Products Company

Link Ordnance Division, General  
Precision, Inc.

Liquid Propellant Information  
Agency, Applied Physics Laboratory,  
The Johns Hopkins University  
See Also: Chemical Propellant  
Information Agency

Liquid Rocket Propulsion Laboratory,  
Picatinny Arsenal

Litton Systems Incorporated

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation

Lockheed-California Company

Lockheed-Georgia Company

Lockheed Missiles and Space Company

Lockheed Propulsion Company

Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory

Louisiana State University

University of Louvain

Lovelace Fdn

Loyola U/LA

LTV Aerospace

Lycoming/AVCO

M W Kellog

Magna

Magna Products

Manlabs

Manufacturing Lab

Marquardt

Marquardt Aircraft

Marquette U

Martin

Martin-Marietta

U Maryland

Mass Inst of Tech

Materials Advis Bd

Materials Res Lab

Mathieson Chemical

McDonnell Aircraft

McGill U

McGraw-Hill Book

Med Col Virginia

Mellon Institute

Melpar

Lovelace Foundation for Medical  
Education and Research

Loyola University of Los Angeles

LTV Aerospace Corporation

Lycoming, Division of AVCO Corp.

The M. W. Kellogg Co.

Magna Corporation

Magna Products

Manlabs, Inc.

Manufacturing Laboratories, Inc.

The Marquardt Corporation

Marquardt Aircraft Co.

Marquette University

The Martin Company

Martin-Marietta Corporation

University of Maryland

Massachusetts Institute of  
Technology

Materials Advisory Board

Materials Research Laboratory, Inc.

Mathieson Chemical Corporation

McDonnell Aircraft Corporation

McGill University

McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.

Medical College of Virginia

Mellon Institute

Melpar, Incorporated

Metal Hydrides	Metal Hydrides Incorporated
Metaelectro	Metaelectro Corp.
MHD Research	MHD Research, Inc.
U Michigan	University of Michigan
Michigan State U	Michigan State University
Midwest Res Inst	Midwest Research Institute
Mine Safety Appli	Mine Safety Appliance Co., Gallery, Pa.
Ministry of Avi UK	Ministry of Aviation (U.K.)
Ministry of Def UK	Ministry of Defense (U.K.)
Ministry of Sup UK	Ministry of Supply (U.K.)
Minneapolis-Honey	Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company
U Minnesota	University of Minnesota
Minnesota Min+Mfg	Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company
Miss State U	Mississippi State University
Monsanto Chemical	Monsanto Chemical Company
Monsanto Chemicals	Monsanto Chemical Ltd.
Monsanto Research	Monsanto Research Corporation
U Munich	University of Munich
Narmco Research+D	Narmco Research and Development
Nat Acad Sciences	National Academy of Sciences
Nat Adv Comm Aero	National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics See Also: National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Nat Aero+Spa Admin	National Aeronautics and Space Administration See Also: George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, Goddard Space Flight Center, Langley Research Center, Lewis Research Center

Nat Bur Standards  
Nat Cash Register  
Nat Engineering Sc

Nat Gas Turbine Es

National Beryllia

National Carbon

National Research

Naval Air Devel C

Naval Air Mat C

Naval Air Mis TC

Naval Air Rock TS

Naval Air Test C

Naval Eng Exper S

Naval Gun Factory

Naval Missile C

Naval Ordnance Lab

Naval Ordnance Sta

Naval Ordnance TS

Naval Powder Fact

Naval Propellent P

Naval Proving Grd

Naval Rad Def Lab

Naval Research Lab

Naval Torpedo S

Naval Under Ord S

Naval Weapons Lab

National Bureau of Standards

National Cash Register Co.

National Engineering Science  
Company

National Gas Turbine Establishment  
(U.K.)

National Beryllia Corporation

National Carbon Company

National Research Corporation

Naval Air Development Center

Naval Air Material Center

Naval Air Missile Test Center

Naval Air Rocket Test Station

Naval Air Test Center

Naval Engineering Experiment Station

Naval Gun Factory

Naval Missile Center

Naval Ordnance Laboratory

Naval Ordnance Station

Naval Ordnance Test Station

Naval Powder Factory

Naval Propellant Plant

Naval Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va.

Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory

Naval Research Laboratory

Naval Torpedo Station

Naval Underwater Ordnance Station

Naval Weapons Laboratory

New Eng Mat Lab	New England Materials Laboratory, Inc.
U New Mexico	University of New Mexico
New York Nav Ship	New York Naval Shipyard
New York U	New York University
Newark College Eng	Newark College of Engineering
Newmark Hans et al	Newmark, Hansen and Associates
North Am Aviation	North American Aviation, Inc. See Also: Atomics International Rocketdyne
North Atlantic Cl	North Atlantic Council
North Atlantic T O	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
North Carolina Col	North Carolina College
U North Dakota	University of North Dakota
Northern Ordnance	Northern Ordnance Incorporated
Northern Res+Eng	Northern Research and Engineering Corporation
Northrop	Northrop Corporation
Northrop Carolina	Northrop Carolina, Incorporated
Northrop Norair	Northrop Norair, A Division of Northrop Corporation
Northrop Space Lab	Northrop Space Laboratories
Northwestern U	Northwestern University
U Notre Dame	University of Notre Dame
Nuclear Util Serv	Nuclear Utility Services, Inc.
Nuclionics	Nuclionics
Oak Ridge Nat Lab	Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Off Aerospace Res	Office of Aerospace Research
Off Chief Naval Op	Office of the Chief of Naval Operations

Office Nav Res

Office Nav Res/Lon

Office Naval Intel

Ohio State U

Ohio State U Res F

Olin Industries

Olin Mathieson

Operat Anal Of/SAC

Ordnance Corps

Oregon State U

Owens-Corning Fib

Ozark-Mahoning

Packard-Bell Elect

Parker Aircraft

Parsons

Peninsular Chemres

Penn Salt Mfg

Pennsalt Chemicals

U Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania State

Perkin-Elmer

Pesco Prod/Borg-W

Philco

Philco-Ford

Office of Naval Research,  
Washington

Office of Naval Research,  
London

Office of Naval Intelligence

Ohio State University

Ohio State University Research  
Foundation

Olin Industries, Inc.

Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp.

Operations Analysis Office,  
Strategic Air Command

Ordnance Corps

Oregon State University

Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.

Ozark-Mahoning Company

Packard-Bell Electronics Corporation

Parker Aircraft Company

The Parsons Corporation

Peninsular Chemresearch Incorporated

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing  
Company

Pennsalt Chemicals Corporation

University of Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania State University

The Perkin-Elmer Corporation

Pesco Products Division, Borg-  
Warner Corporation

Philco Corporation

Philco-Ford Corporation



Phillips Petroleum

Picatinny Arsenal

Picker X-ray

Planning Research

Plasmadyne

Plast Tech Eval C

Polytech in Bklyn

Potter Pacific

Pratt-Whitney AC

Princeton U

Purdue Research Fdn

Purdue Research In

Purdue U

Pyrogenics

Pyronetics

Quantum

Queens College

Rad Effects Info C

RAI Research

Ramo-Woolridge

Rand

Raytheon

Raytheon Mfg

Phillips Petroleum Company

Picatinny Arsenal

See Also: Liquid Rocket  
Propulsion Laboratory

Picker X-ray Corporation

Planning Research Corporation

Plasmadyne Corporation

Plastics Technical Evaluation Center

Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn

Potter Pacific Corporation

Pratt and Whitney Aircraft

Princeton University

Purdue Research Foundation

Purdue Research Institute

Purdue University

See Also: Jet Propulsion  
Center

Pyrogenics, Inc.

Pyronetics, Inc.

Quantum, Inc.

Queens College

Radiation Effects Information  
Center, Battelle Memorial  
Institute

RAI Research Corporation

The Ramo-Woolridge Corporation

The Rand Corp

Raytheon Company

Raytheon Manufacturing Company

RCA/Def Elect Prod

RCA/Electro Comp+D

RCA Laboratories

Reaction Motors

Red Sci Info C

Redel

Redstone Arsenal

Rensselaer Poly In

Republic Aviation

Republic Steel

Res+Tech Div/AFSC

Research Chemicals

Research Mgt Assoc

Resin Research L

Revere Laboratories

U Rhode Island

Rock Res L SSD Eaw

Rocket Power

Rocket Prop Estab

Rocket Prop Lab

Radio Corporation of America. Defense  
Electronic Products

Radio Corporation of America. Electronic  
Components and Devices

Radio Corporation of America Laboratories

Reaction Motors Division  
See: Thiokol Chemical Corporation,  
Reaction Motors Division

Reaction Motors, Incorporated

Redstone Scientific Information Center

Redel, Inc.

Redstone Arsenal, Army Missile Comand  
See Also: Army Rocket and Guided  
Missile Agency

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

Republic Aviation Corp

Republic Steel Corporation

Research and Technology Division,  
Air Force Systems Command

Research Chemicals

Research Labs., United Aircraft Corp.  
See: United Aircraft Research Labs.

Research Management Associates, Inc.

Resin Research Laboratories, Inc.

Revere Laboratories

University of Rhode Island

Rocket Research Laboratory, Space  
Systems Division, Edwards AFB

Rocket Power Incorporated

Rocket Propulsion Establishment (U.K.)

Rocket Propulsion Laboratory

Rocket Research

Rocketdyne/NAA

Rockwood Sprinkler

Rohm + Haas

Rome Air Develop C

Royal Aircraft Est

Royal Arm R+D Est

Saint Louis U

Sandia

Sandia Lab

Sciaky Bros

Sharpley Labs

Shell Development

Soc Aero M+P Eng

Socony Mobil Oil

Solar

Solid Prop Info Ag

U Southern Calif

Southern Method U

Southern Res Inst

Southwest Res Ins

Space-General

Rocket Research Corporation, Seattle

Rocketdyne, A Division of North  
American, Inc.

Rockwood Sprinkler Company

Rohm and Haas Company

Rome Air Development Center

Royal Aircraft Establishment (U.K.)

Royal Armament Research and Development  
Establishment (U.K.)

Saint Louis University

Sandia Corporation

Sandia Laboratory, Albuquerque,  
N.M.

Sciaky Bros. Inc.

Sharpley Laboratories, Inc.

Shell Development Company

Society of Aerospace Material and  
Process Engineers

Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc.

Solar

Solid Propellant Information Agency,  
Applied Physics Laboratory, The  
Johns Hopkins University  
See Also: Chemical Propulsion  
Information Agency

University of Southern California

Southern Methodist University

Southern Research Institute

Southwest Research Institute

Space-General Corporation

Space Sys Div/AFSC

Space Sys Div Edw

Space Technology L

Sperry Products

Sperry Rand

Standard Oil/Ind

Stanford Res Inst

Stanford U

Starnes

Stauffer-Aerojet

Stauffer-Chemical

Stevens Inst Tech

Strategic Air Comd

Sundstrand Aviat

Sundstrand Turbo

Sunstrand Aviation

Sylvania Elec Prod

Syracuse U

Syracuse U Res In

Systems America

Systems Research L

Tapco/Thomp Ramo W

Tech Adv Pan F+L

Space Systems Fivision, Air Force  
Systems Command

Space Systems Division, Edwards AFB  
See Also: Rocket Research  
Laboratory

Space Technology Laboratories

Sperry Products, Inc.

Sperry Rand Corporation

Standard Oil Company (Indiana)

Stanford Research Institute

Stanford University

The Starnes Company

Stauffer-Aerojet Chemical Company

Stauffer Chemical Company

Stevens Institute of Technology

Strategic Air Command

Sundstrand Aviation

Sundstrand Turbo

Sunstrand Aviation

Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.

Syracuse University

Syracuse University Research  
Institute

Systems Corporation of America

Systems Research Laboratories, Inc.

Tapco, Division of Thompson Ramo  
Wooldridge, Inc.

Technical Advisory Panel on Fuels  
and Lubricants (Assistant Secretary  
of Defense (R+D))

Technical Operat	Technical Operations Incorporated
Technidyne	Technidyne, Incorporated
Technology	Technology, Incorporated
Tem-Press Research	Tem-Press Research, Inc.
Temple U Res Inst	Temple University, Research Institute
Tempo/Gen Elect	Tempo General Electric Company
Tennessee	Tennessee Corporation
U Tennessee	University of Tennessee
Texaco	Texaco Incorporated
Texaco Experiment	Texaco Experiment Incorporated
Texaco Research C	Texaco Research Center
Texas Instruments	Texas Instruments Incorporated
Texas Metal+Mfg	Texas Metal and Manufacturing Co.
U Texas	University of Texas
Thiokol Chem	Thiokol Chemical Corporation See Also: Reaction Motors Division
Thiokol Chem/Alph	Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Alpha Division
Thiokol Chem/Brist	Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Bristol Division
Thiokol Chem/Chem	Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Chemical Operations
Thiokol Chem/Elkto	Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Elkton Division
Thiokol Chem/Hunts	Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Huntsville Division
Thiokol Chem/Nucl	Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Nuclear Development Center
Thiokol Chem/React	Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Reaction Motors Division

Thiokol Chem/Red	Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Redstone Division
Thiokol/Rock	Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Rocket Operations Center
Thiokol Chem/Space	Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Space Booster Division
Thiokol Chem/Wasat	Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Wasatch Division
Thompson Products	Thompson Products, Inc.
Thompson Ramo Wool	Thompson Ramo Wooldridge, Inc. See Also: Tapco
Titanium Met Amer	Titanium Metals Corporation of America
U Toronto	University of Toronto
Tracerlab	Tracerlab
Transducer Info C	Transducer Information Center
Transp Tech Res In	Transportation Technical Research Institute (Tokyo)
TRG	TRG Incorporated
TRW	TRW Incorporated
TRW Space Tech Lab	TRW Space Technology Labs
TRW Systems	TRW Systems, Inc.
Tufts U	Tufts University
Tulane U	Tulane University
Tyco Labs	Tyco Laboratories, Inc.
Un Car Res Assoc	Union Carbide European Research Associates (Brussels)
Union Carbide	Union Carbide Corporation
Union Carbide Chem	Union Carbide Chemicals Company
Union Car Res Inst	Union Carbide Research Institute

Uniroyal	Uniroyal, Incorporated
United Aircraft	United Aircraft Corporation
United Aircraft/RI.	United Aircraft Research Laboratories
United Technology	United Technology Corporation
UK Atomic Energy A	United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority (U.K.)
Universal Chem Sys	Universal Chemical Systems, Inc.
Universal Match	Universal Match Corporation
Universal Oil Prod	Universal Oil Products Co.
URS	URS Corporation
	U.S. Atomic Energy Commission See: Atomic Energy Commission
	U.S. Forest Service See: Forest Service. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
US Borax Research	U.S. Borax Research Corporation
US Industrial Chem	U.S. Industrial Chemicals Company
US Public Health S	United States Public Health Service
US Steel/App Res L	United States Steel Corporation, Applied Research Laboratory
US Stoneware	The United States Stoneware Company
U Utah	University of Utah
Value Engineering	Value Engineering Company
U Vermont	University of Vermont
Vidya/Itek	Vidya, Division of Itek Corporation
U Vienna	University of Vienna
U Virginia	University of Virginia
Visking	The Visking Corporation

Vitro Engineering  
Vitro Laboratories  
Walter Kidde  
Warner + Swasey  
U Washington  
Watertown Arsenal  
Welsbach  
Western Gear  
Western Reserve U  
Westinghouse Ast L  
Westinghouse Elec  
Westinghouse Res L  
White Sands Prov G  
Willow Run Res C  
U Wisconsin  
Wright Air Devel C  
Wright Air Devel D  
Wyandotte Chemicals  
Wyle  
Young Development

Vitro Engineering Company  
Vitro Laboratories  
Walter Kidde and Company  
The Warner and Swasey Company  
University of Washington  
Watertown Arsenal  
The Welsbach Corp.  
Western Gear Corporation  
Western Reserve University  
Westinghouse Astronuclear Laboratory  
Westinghouse Electric Corporation  
Westinghouse Research Laboratories  
White Sands Proving Ground  
Willow Run Research Center  
University of Wisconsin  
Wright Air Development Center  
Wright Air Development Division  
Wyandotte Chemical Corporation  
Wyle Laboratories  
Young Development Laboratories



## 2. CORPORATE SOURCE AUTHORITY LIST

Aberdeen Proving Ground	Aberdeen Prov Grd
Acoustica Associates	Acoustica Assocs
Ad Hoc Group on Solid-Propellant Instability of Combustion. Advisory Panel on Fuels and Lubricants	Advis Pan on Fuels
Ad Hoc Group on Solid-Propellant Instability of Combustion. Advisory Panel on Ordnance, Transport, and Supply	Advis Pan on Ord
Adaptronics, Incorporated	Adaptronics
Admiralty Materials Laboratory (U.K.)	Adm Mat Lab UK
Advanced Metals Research Corp.	Adv Metals Res Lab
Advisory Group for Aeronautical Research and Development	Advis Grp Aero R+D
Aerochem Research Laboratories	Aerochem Res Lab
Aerojet Engineering Corp	Aerojet Eng
Aerojet-General Corporation, Advanced Systems	Aerojet-Gen/Adv Sy
Aerojet-General Corporation, Aerovessels Division	Aerojet-Gen/Aerov
Aerojet-General Corporation, Astron-Covina Plant	Aerojet-Gen/Astron
Aerojet-General Corporation, Astrionics	Aerojet-Gen/Astri
Aerojet-General Corporation, Asusa	Aerojet-Gen/AZU
Aerojet-General Corporation, Chemical Division	Aerojet-Gen/Chem
Aerojet-General Corporation, Liquid Rocket Plant	Aerojet-Gen/Liquid
Aerojet-General Corporation, Nucleonics	Aerojet-Gen/Nucl
Aerojet-General Corporation, Ordnance Division	Aerojet-Gen/Ord
Aerojet-General Corporation, REON Division	Aerojet-Gen/REON
Aerojet-General Corporation, Research Division	Aerojet-Gen/Res

Aerojet-General Corporation, Rocket Engine Operations - Nuclear	Aerojet-Gen/Rocket
Aerojet-General Corporation, Sacramento	Aerojet-Gen/Sacra
Aerojet-General Corporation, Solid Rocket Plant	Aerojet-Gen/Solid
Aerojet-General Corporation, Von Karman Center	Aerojet-Gen/VonKar
Aeronautical Research Associates of Princeton, Inc.	Aeron Res Assocs P
Aeronautical Research Council (U.K.)	Aeron Res C UK
Aeronautical Systems Division	Aeronautical Sys D
Aeronca Manufacturing Corp.	Aeronca Mfg.
Aeronutronic, Division of Ford Motor Co.	Aeronutronic/Ford
Aerophysics Development Corporation	Aerophysics Dev
Aeroprojects, Inc.	Aeroprojects
Aeroquip Corporation	Aeroquip
Aerospace Chemical Systems, Inc.	Aerospace Chem Sys
Aerospace Corp.	Aerospace
Aerospace Research Associates	Aero Res Assocs
Aerospace Research Laboratories	Aero Res Labs
Aerospace Technical Intelligence Center	Aero Tech Intel C
Air Force Aero Propulsion Laboratory	AF Aero Prop Lab
Air Force Aerospace Medical Research Labs	AF Aero Med Res L
Air Force Ballistic Missile Division	AF Ballis Mis Div
Air Force Flight Test Center	AF Flight Test C
Air Force Institute of Technology	AF Inst Technology
Air Force Logistics Command	AF Logistics Comd
Air Force Materials Laboratory	AF Materials Lab
Air Force Missile Development Center	AF Missile Deval C
Air Force Office of Scientific Research	AF Office Sci Res

Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory	AF Rocket Prop Lab
Air Force Special Weapons Center	AF Spec Weapons C
Air Force Systems Command	AF Systems Comd
Air Force Weapons Laboratory	AF Weapons Lab
Air Materiel Command	Air Materiel Comd
Air Products, Inc	Air Products
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	Air Prod and Chem
Air Reduction Company, Inc.	Air Reduction
Air Research and Development Command	Air R+D Comd
Air Technical Intelligence Center	Air Tech Intell C
Air University	Air University
Airesearch Manufacturing Company, Division of the Garrett Corporation. See: The Garrett Corporation, Airesearch Manufacturing Co. Division	
Alcoa Research Laboratory	Alcoa Res Lab
Alcor, Inc.	Alcor
Allen B. Dumont Laboratories, Inc.	Allen B. Dumont L
Allied Chemical Corp.	Allied Chemical
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.	Allied Chem + Dye
Allied Research Associates, Inc.	Allied Res Assocs
Allison Division of General Motors Corporation	Allison/GMC
Alloyd Electronics Corporation	Alloyed Electronics
Althea Revere, Vineyard Haven, Mass.	Althea Revere
Aluminum Company of America	Alum Co. America
Aluminum Research Laboratories	Aluminum Res Labs
Amcel Propulsion, Inc.	Amcel Propulsion
American Cyanamid Company	Am Cyanamid
American Machine and Foundry Corp.	Am Mach + Foundry

American Potash and Chemical Corp.

American Radiator and Standard Sanitary  
Corporation

American Reinforced Plastics Company

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Analytic Services, Incorporated

A. O. Smith Corp.

Applied Physics Lab., Johns Hopkins  
University

Applied Science Laboratories, Inc.

Arde Associates

Argonne National Laboratory

Armed Forces Special Weapons Project

Armed Services Explosives Safety Board

Armed Services Technical Information Agency

Armour Research Foundation

Army Ballistic Missile Agency

Army Chemical Center

Army Library, Washington D.C.

Army Materials Research Agency

Army Missile Command  
See: Redstone Arsenal

Army Missile Test Center

Army Rocket and Guided Missile Agency  
See Also: Redstone Arsenal

Arnold Engineering Development Center

ARO, Inc.

Arthur D. Little, Inc.

Ashland Oil and Refining Company

Am Potash and Chem

Amer Rad + Std Sanit

Amer Rein Plastics

Amer Soc Mech Eng

Analytic Services

A O Smith

App Phys L J Hop U

Applied Science L

Arde Associates

Argonne National L

Armed Forces SWP

Arm Ser Explo Safe

ASTIA

Armour Res Fdn

Army Ballistic MA

Army Chem Center

Army Library

Army Materials Res

Army Missile Test/C

Army Rocket GMA

Arnold Eng. Dev C

ARO

Arthur D. Little

Ashland Oil + Ref

Astro, a division of the Marguardt Corp.	ASTRO
Astrodyne, Incorporated	Astrodyne
Astropower, Inc.	Astropower
Astrosystems International, Inc.	Astrosystems Int
Atlantic Research Corp.	Atlantic Research
Atomic Energy Commission	Atomic En Com
Atomic Energy Commission, Division of Technical Information	Atom En Com/DTI
Atomic Weapons Research Establishment	Atom Weap Res Est
Atomics International, North American Aviation	Atomics Int/MAA
Auburn University	Auburn U
Automation Industries, Inc.	Automation Ind.
Autometric Corporation	Autometric
AVCO Corporation See Also: Lycoming Division	AVCO
AVCO-Everett Research Laboratory	AVCO-Everett Res L
Babcock and Wilcox Co., Research Center	Babcock Wilcox Res
Ballistic Research Laboratories	Ballistic Res Lab
Ballistic Systems Division	Ballistic Sys Div
Battelle Memorial Institute See Also: Defense Metals Information Center Radiation Effects Information Center	Battelle Memorial
Battelle-Northwest (Pacific Northwest Laboratory operated by Battelle)	Battelle-Northwest
Becco Chemical Division, Food Machinery and Chemical Corp.	Becco Chemical/FMC
Beech Aircraft Corporation	Beech Aircraft
Beechcraft Research and Development	Beechcraft R+D
Bell Aerosystems Company	Bell Aerosystems
Bell Aircraft Corporation	Bell Aircraft

Bendix Aviation Corporation

The Bendix Corporation

Bermite Powder Company

The Beryllium Corporation

Bethlehem Steel Co.

Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bjorksten Research Laboratories, Inc.

The Boeing Company

Bolt Beranek and Newman, Inc.

Booz, Allen & Hamilton

Borg-Warner Corporation

See also: Pesco Products Division

University of British Columbia

The British Oxygen Co.

Brown University

Brunswick Corp.

Brush Beryllium Company

University of Brussels

Bucyrus-Erie Company

Buffalo Electro-Chemical Company, Inc.

University of Buffalo

Building Research Station, Watford, England

Bureau of Aeronautics

Bureau of Mines

Bureau of Ships

California Institute of Technology

See Also: Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
Guggenheim Aeronautical Labs  
Guggenheim Jet Propulsion Center

Bendix Aviation

Bendix

Bermite Powder

Beryllium

Bethlehem Steel

Bettis Atomic Pow L

Bjorksten Res Lab

Boeing

Bolt Beranek et al

Booz Allen + Ham

Borg-Warner

U British Columbia

British Oxygen

Brown U

Brunswick

Brush Beryllium

U Brussels

Bucyrus-Erie

Buffalo Elect-Chem

U of Buffalo

Building Res Sta

Bureau Aeronautics

Bureau of Mines

Bureau of Ships

Calif Inst of Tech

California Research Corp.	California Res
University of California	U California
University of California at Los Angeles	U California L A
Callery Chemical Company	Callery Chemical
Cambridge Corporation	Cambridge
Canadian Armament Research and Development Establishment	Canadian Arm R+D
Canadian Research and Development Establishment	Canadian R+D Estab
Carborundum Company	Carborundum
Carnegie Institute of Technology	Carnegie Inst Tech
Case Institute of Technology	Case Inst Tech
Catholic University of America	Catholic U America
Celestial Research Corp.	Celestial Research
Century Engineers Inc.	Century Engineers
Chance Vought Corporation	Chance Vought
Chemical Defense Experimental Establishment (U.K.)	Chem Def Exp Est
Chemical Propulsion Information Agency. Johns Hopkins University. See Also: Liquid Propellant Information Agency Solid Propellant Information Agency	Chem Prop Info Ag
Chicago Aerial Industries, Inc.	Chicago Aerial Ind
University of Chicago	U Chicago
Chrysler Corporation	Chrysler
University of Cincinnati	U Cincinnati
Clemson College	Clemson College
Cleveland Industrial Research, Inc.	Cleveland Ind Res
Clevite Corporation	Clevite
Climax Molybdenum Company of Michigan	Climax Molyb/Mich
Coated Textile Mills, Inc.	Coated Text Mills

College of Aeronautics (U.K.)	College of Aero UK
College Placement Council, Inc.	College Place Coun
Colorado School of Mines Research Foundation	Colo Sch Mines RF
University of Colorado	U Colorado
Columbia Radiation Laboratory	Columbia Radiat L
Combustion and Explosives Research, Inc.	Combust + Explos Res
Commercial Solvents Corporation	Commercial Solvent
Committee on Fuels and Lubricants, Research Development Board	Comm Fuels + Lub
Committee on Undersea Warfare, National Research Council	Comm Under Warfare
Compo Tek Inc., Palo Alto	Compo Tek
Conesco, Inc.	Conesco
Connecticut Hard Rubber Company	Conn Hard Rubber
Convair Astronautics See also: General Dynamics/Convair	Convair Astro
Convair, Fort Worth	Convair/Ft Worth
Convair, Thermodynamics Laboratory	Convair/Thermo L
Coordinating Research Council, Inc.	Coordinating Res C
University of Copenhagen	U Copenhagen
Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc.	Cornell Aeron Lab
Cornell University	Cornell U
Cosmodyne Corporation	Cosmodyne
Curtiss-Wright Corporation	Curtiss-Wright
Daniel, Mann, Johnson, and Mendenhall	Daniel Mann et al
University of Dayton	U Dayton
University of Dayton Research Institute	U Dayton Res Inst
Debell and Richardson, Inc.	Debell + Richardson



Defense Documentation Center	Defense Document C
Defense Metals Information Center	Def Metals Info C
Defense Research Corporation	Defense Research
Defense Research Laboratories	Defense Research L
University of Delaware	U Delaware
University of Denver	U Denver
Denver Research Institute	Denver Research In
Department of the Air Force	Dept Air Force
Department of Defense, Washington D.C.	Dept of Defense
Diamond Alkali Company	Diamond Alkali
Directorate of Advanced Systems Technology	Dir Advanced Sys T
Directorate of Aerospace Safety	Dir Aerospace Saf
Directorate of Rocket Propulsion and Missiles	Dir Rock Prop+Mis
Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc.	Douglas Aircraft
The Dow Chemical Company	Dow Chemical
Dow Corning Corporation	Dow Corning
University of Durham	U Durham
Dynamic Science Corporation	Dynamic Science
Dynatech Corporation	Dynatech
E. H. Sargent & Co.	E H Sargent
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company	E I Du Pont de Nem
Edgewood Arsenal	Edgewood Arsenal
The Edwal Laboratories, Inc.	Edwal Labs
Electro Jet Corporation	Electro Jet
Electro-Mechanical Laboratory	Electro-Mech Lab
Electro Optical Systems, Inc.	Electro Optical Sy

Electro-Thermal Industries, Inc.	Electro-Thermal Inds
Electronic Systems Development Corp	Electronic Sys Dev
Electronics Corporation of America	Electronics Amer
Emerson Electric Co.	Emerson Electric
Esso Research and Engineering Co.	Esso Research+Eng
Ethyl Corporation	Ethyl
European Atomic Energy Community	Europe Atom En Com
Evans Research and Development Corp	Evans R+D
Excelco Development, Inc.	Excelco Develop
Experiment Incorporated	Experiment Incorp
Explosives Research and Development Establishment (U.K.)	Explosives R+D Est
Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation	Fairchild Cam+Inst
Fairchild Engine Division, Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corp.	Fairchild Engine D
Fairchild Stratos Corporation	Fairchild Stratos
Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation	Fansteel Metallurg
Fine Organics, Inc., New York	Fine Organics
Firestone Tire & Rubber Company	Firestone Tire+Rub
University of Florida	U. Florida
The Fluor Corporation	Fluor
FMC Corporation	FMC
Food Machinery and Chemical Corp.	Food Machine+Chem
Foreign Technology Division, Edwards AFB	For Tech Div Edw
Foreign Technology Division, Wright-Patterson AFB	For Tech Div WPAFB
Forest Products Laboratory	Forest Products L
Forest Service. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture	Forest Service

Fram Corporation, Providence, R. I.	Fram
Frankford Arsenal	Frankford Arsenal
Franklin Institute	Franklin Inst
The Franklin Institute Research Laboratories	Frank Inst Res Lab
Frebank Company	Frebank
Fundamental Methods Associates, Inc.	Fund Method Assocs
The Garrett Corp	Garrett
The Garrett Corporation, Aircsearch Manufacturing Co. Division	Garrett/Aircsearch
General American Transportation Corp.	Gen American Trans
General Applied Science Laboratories	Gen Applies Sci L
General Atomic Division, General Dynamics	General Atomic
General Dynamics/Astronautics	Gen Dynamics/Astro
General Dynamics/Convair	Gen Dynamics/Conv
General Dynamics Corporation Electric Boat Division	Gen Dynamics/El Bo
General Dynamics/Fort Worth	Gen Dynamics/Ft Wo
General Electric Company	Gen Elect
General Electric Company, Flight Propulsion Division	Gen Elect/Flight P
General Electric Co, Hanford Atomic Products Operation	Gen Elect/Hanford
General Electric Company, Missile and Space Division	Gen Elect/Missile
General Electric Company, Nuclear Energy Division	Gen Elect/Nucl En
General Electric Company, Nuclear Materials and Propulsion Operation	Gen Elect/Nucl M+P
General Electric Research and Development Center	Gen Elect R+D C
General Electric Company, Space Sciences Laboratory	Gen Elect/Spa Sci

General Electric Company, Spacecraft Department	Gen Elect/Spacecr
General Electric Company, Valley Forge Space Technology	Gen Elect/V Forge
General Kinetics, Inc.	General Kinetics
General Motors Corporation	Gen Motors
General Steel Industries, Inc.	General Steel Ind
General Technologies Corporation	Gen Technologies
General Telephone and Electronics Lab	Gen Tel+Electron L
Geophysics Research Directorate (AFGRL)	Geophysics Res Dir
George C. Marshall Space Flight Center	GC Marshall (NASA)
Georgia Institute of Technology	Georgia Inst. Tech
Goddard Space Flight Center (NASA)	Goddard SFC (NASA)
B. F. Goodrich Company	B F Goodrich
Goodyear Aerospace Corporation	Goodyear Aerospace
Goodyear Aircraft Corporation	Goodyear Aircraft
W. R. Grace and Company	W R Grace
Grand Central Rocket Co.	Grand Central Rock
Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp.	Grumman Air Eng
Guggenheim Aeronautical Laboratory	Guggenheim Aero L
Guggenheim Jet Propulsion Center	Guggenheim JPC
H. I. Thompson Fiber Glass Company	H I Thomp Fiber Gl
Harry Diamond Laboratories	Harry Diamond Labs
The Harshaw Chemical Co.	Harshaw Chemical
Harvard University	Harvard U
Hayes Aircraft Corporation	Hayes Aircraft
Hefco Laboratories, Inc.	Hefco Labs
Hercules Incorporated	Hercules

Hercules Powder Company	Hercules Powder
Hexcel Products, Inc.	Hexcel Products
High Temperature Materials, Inc.	High Temp Material
Holloman Air Development Center	Holloman Air Dev C
Honeywell, Incorporated	Honeywell
Hooker Chemical Corp.	Hooker Chemical
Horizons, Inc.	Horizons
Houston Engineering Corporation	Houston Engineer
Houston Research Institute, Inc.	Houston Res Inst
Hughes Aircraft Company, Fullerton	Hughes-Fullerton
Hughes Aircraft Corporation	Hughes Aircraft
Hughes Research Laboratories	Hughes Research L
Hughes Tool Co.	Hughes Tool
Hycron Mfg. Company	Hycron Mfg
Hydro-Aire Inc	Hydro-Aire
Hynes Chemical Research Corp.	Hynes Chemical Res
University of Illinois	U Illinois
Illinois Institute of Technology	Illinois Inst Tech
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited	Imperial Chemical
Imperial College of Science and Technology (U.K.)	Imperial Col Sci
Indium Corporation of America	Indium Corp Amer
Industrial Research Institute, University of Chattanooga	Ind Res Inst/UCHAT
Ingersoll Kalamasco Division, Borg-Warner Corporation	Ingersoll-K/Borg W
Institute for Defense Analyses	In Def Analyses
Institute of Environmental Sciences	Inst Environ Sci
Institute of Gas Technology	Institute Gas Tech

Inter-Bureau Technical Committee, Navy Dept.	Inter-Bur Tech Com
Interagency Chemical Rocket Propulsion Group	Interagency CRPG
Intermountain Research and Engineering Company, Inc.	Intermountain R+E
International Business Machines Corporation Electronic Systems Center	IBM/Elect Sys C
The International Nickel Company, Inc.	Internat Nickel
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	Iowa State U Sci/T
ITT Research Institute	ITT Research Inst
J. C. Carter Company	J C Carter
J. P. Stevens and Company, Inc.	J P Stevens
Jet Propulsion Center, Purdue University	Jet Prop C/Purdue U
Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology	Jet Propulsion L
Johns Hopkins University See Also: Chemical Propellant Information Agency Applied Physics Lab	Johns hopkins U
Kaiser Aluminum	Kaiser Aluminum
University of Kansas	U Kansas
Kem-Tech Laboratories, Inc.	Kem-Tech Labs
Kennedy Industrial Coatings, Inc.	Kennedy Indus Coat
Koppers Company, Inc.	Koppers
Ladish Company	Ladish
Lamont Geological Observatory	Lamont Geol Observ
Langley Research Center (NASA)	Langley Res (NASA)
Lawrence Radiation Lab, University of California	Lawrence Radiat L
Leeds and Northrop Company	Leeds and Northrop
Lehigh University	Lehigh U
Lessells and Associates, Inc.	Lessells+Assoc
Lewis Research Center (NACA)	Lewis Res C (NASA)

Lexington Laboratories, Inc. Cambridge, Mass.	Lexington Labs
Library of Congress	Library of Cong
The Linde Air Products Company	Linde Air Prod
Linde Company	Linde
Link Ordnance Division, General Precision, Inc.	Link Ord Div/GP
Liquid Propellant Information Agency Applied Physics Laboratory, The Johns Hopkins University See Also: Chemical Propellant Information Agency	Liquid Prop Inf Ag
Liquid Rocket Propulsion Laboratory, Picatinny Arsenal	Liquid Rock Prop L
Litton Systems Incorporated	Litton Systems
Lockheed Aircraft Corporation	Lockheed Aircraft
Lockheed-California Company	Lockheed-Calif
Lockheed-Georgia Company	Lockheed-Georgia
Lockheed Missiles and Space Company	Lockheed Mis+Space
Lockheed Propulsion Company	Lockheed-Prop
Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory	Los Alamos Sci L
Louisiana State University	Louisiana State U
University of Louvain	U Louvain
Lovelace Foundation for Medical Education and Research	Lovelace Fdn
Loyola University of Los Angeles	Loyola U/LA
LTV Aerospace Corporation	LTV Aerospace
Lycoming, Division of AVCO Corp.	Lycoming/AVCO
The M. W. Kellog Co.	M W Kellog
Magna Corporation	Magna
Magna Products	Magna Products
Manlabs, Inc.	Manlabs

Manufacturing Laboratories, Inc.	Manufacturing Lab
Marquardt Aircraft Co.	Marquardt Aircraft
The Marquardt Corporation	Marquardt
Marquette University	Marquette U
The Martin Company	Martin
Martin-Marietta Corporation	Martin-Marietta
University of Maryland	U Maryland
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Mass Inst of Tech
Materials Advisory Board	Materials Advis Bd
Materials Research Laboratory, Inc.	Materials Res Lab
Mathieson Chemical Corporation	Mathieson Chemical
McDonnell Aircraft Corporation	McDonnell Aircraft
McGill University	McGill U
McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.	McGraw-Hill Book
Medical College of Virginia	Med Col Virginia
Mellon Institute	Mellon Institute
Melpar, Incorporated	Melpar
Metal Hydrides Incorporated	Metal Hydrides
Metalectro Corps.	Metalectro
MHD Research, Inc.	MHD Research
University of Michigan	U Michigan
Michigan State University	Michigan State U
Midwest Research Institute	Midwest Res Inst
Mine Safety Appliances Co., Callery, Pa.	Mine Safety Appli
Ministry of Aviation (U.K.)	Ministry of Avi UK
Ministry of Defense (U.K.)	Ministry of Def UK
Ministry of Supply (U.K.)	Ministry of Sup UK



Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company	Minneapolis-Honey
University of Minnesota	U Minnesota
Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co.	Minnesota Min+Mfg
Mississippi State University	Miss State U
Monsanto Chemical Company	Monsanto Chemical
Monsanto Chemicals Ltd.	Monsanto Chemicals
Monsanto Research Corporation	Monsanto Research
University of Munich	U Munich
Narmco Research and Development	Narmco Research+D
National Academy of Sciences	Nat Acad Sciences
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics See Also: National Aeronautics and Space Administration	Nat Adv Comm Aero
National Aeronautics and Space Administration See Also: George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, Goddard Space Flight Center Langley Research Center Lewis Research Center	Nat Aero+Spa Admin
National Beryllia Corporation	National Beryllia
National Bureau of Standards	Nat Bur Standards
National Carbon Company	National Carbon
National Cash Register Co.	Nat Cash Register
National Engineering Science Company	Nat Engineering Sc
National Gas Turbine Establishment (U.K.)	Nat Gas Turbine Es
National Research Corporation	National Research
Naval Air Development Center	Naval Air Devel C
Naval Air Material Center	Naval Air Mat C
Naval Air Missile Test Center	Naval Air Mis TC
Naval Air Rocket Test Station	Naval Air Rock TS
Naval Air Test Center	Naval Air Test C

Naval Engineering Experiment Station  
 Naval Gun Factory  
 Naval Missile Center  
 Naval Ordnance Laboratory  
 Naval Ordnance Station  
 Naval Ordnance Test Station  
 Naval Powder Factory  
 Naval Propellant Plant  
 Naval Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va.  
 Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory  
 Naval Research Laboratory  
 Naval Torpedo Station  
 Naval Underwater Ordnance Station  
 Naval Weapons Laboratory  
 New England Materials Laboratory, Inc.  
 University of New Mexico  
 New York Naval Shipyard  
 New York University  
 Newark College of Engineering  
 Newmark, Hansen and Associates  
 North American Aviation, Inc.  
     See Also: Atomics International  
               Rocketdyne  
 North Atlantic Council  
 North Atlantic Treaty Organization  
 North Carolina College  
 University of North Dakota  
 Northern Ordnance Incorporated

Naval Eng Exper S  
 Naval Gun Factory  
 Naval Missile C  
 Naval Ordnance Lab  
 Naval Ordnance Sta  
 Naval Ordnance TS  
 Naval Powder Fact  
 Naval Propellant P  
 Naval Proving Grd  
 Naval Rad Def Lab  
 Naval Research Lab  
 Naval Torpedo S  
 Naval Under Ord S  
 Naval Weapons Lab  
 New Eng Mat Lab  
 U New Mexico  
 New York Nav Ship  
 New York U  
 Newark College Eng  
 Newmark Hans et al  
  
 North Am Aviation  
 North Atlantic Cl  
 North Atlantic T O  
 North Carolina Col  
 U North Dakota  
 Northern Ordnance

Northern Research and Engineering Corporation	Northern Res+Eng
Northrop Carolina, Incorporated	Northrop Carolina
Northrop Corporation	Northrop
Northrop Norair, A Division of Northrop Corporation	Northrop Norair
Northrop Space Laboratories	Northrop Space Lab
Northwestern University	Northwestern U
University of Notre Dame	U Notre Dame
Nuclear Utility Services, Inc.	Nuclear Util Serv
Nuclionics	Nuclionics
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	Oak Ridge Nat Lab
Office of Aerospace Research	Off Aerospace Res
Office of Naval Intelligence	Office Naval Intel
Office of Naval Research, Washington	Office Nav Res
Office of Naval Research, London	Office Nav Res/Lon
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Research and Development)	Assist Sec Def R+D
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Supply and Logistics)	Assist Sec Def S+L
Office of the Chief of Naval Operations	Off Chief Naval Op
Ohio State University	Ohio State U
Ohio State University Research Foundation	Ohio State U Res F
Olin Industries, Inc.	Olin Industries
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp.	Olin Mathieson
Operations Analysis Office, Strategic Air Command	Operat Anal Of/SAC
Ordnance Corps	Ordnance Corps
Oregon State University	Oregon State U
Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.	Owens-Corning Fib

Ozark-Mahoning Company  
 Packard-Bell Electronics Corporation  
 Parker Aircraft Company  
 The Parsons Corporation  
 Peninsular Chemresearch Incorporated  
 Pennsalt Chemicals Corporation  
 University of Pennsylvania  
 Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company  
 Pennsylvania State University  
 The Perkin-Elmer Corporation  
 Pesco Products Division, Borg-Warner Corporation  
 Philco Corporation  
 Philco-Ford Corporation  
 Phillips Petroleum Company  
 Picatinny Arsenal  
     See Also: Liquid Rocket Propulsion Laboratory  
 Picker X-ray Corporation  
 Planning Research Corporation  
 Plasmadyne Corporation  
 Plastics Technical Evaluation Center  
 Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn  
 Potter Pacific Corporation  
 Pratt and Whitney Aircraft  
 Princeton University  
 Purdue Research Foundation  
 Purdue Research Institute

Ozark-Mahoning  
 Packard-Bell Elect  
 Parker Aircraft  
 Parsons  
 Peninsular Chemres  
 Pennsalt Chemicals  
 U Pennsylvania  
 Penn Salt Mfg  
 Pennsylvania State  
 Perkin-Elmer  
 Pesco Prod/Borg-W  
 Philco  
 Philco-Ford  
 Phillips Petroleum  
 Picatinny Arsenal  
 Picker X-ray  
 Planning Research  
 Plasmadyne  
 Plast Tech Eval C  
 Polytech In Bklyn  
 Potter Pacific  
 Pratt-Whitney AC  
 Princeton U  
 Purdue Research Fd  
 Purdue Research In

Purdue University	Purdue U
See Also: Jet Propulsion Center	
Pyrogenics, Inc.	Pyrogenics
Pyronetics, Inc.	Pyronetics
Quantum, Inc.	Quantum
Queens College	Queens College
Radiation Effects Information Center, Battelle Memorial Institute	Rad Effects Info C
Radio Corporation of America, Defense Electronic Products	RCA/Def Elect Prod
Radio Corporation of America. Electronic Components and Devices	RCA/Electro Comp+D
Radio Corporation of America Laboratories	RCA Laboratories
RAI Research Corporation	RAI Research
The Ramo-Woolridge Corporation	Ramo-Woolridge
The Rand Corp.	Rand
Raytheon Company	Raytheon
Raytheon Manufacturing Company	Raytheon Mfg.
Reaction Motors Division See: Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Reaction Motors Division	
Reaction Motors, Incorporated	Reaction Motors
Redel, Inc.	Redel
Redstone Arsenal, Army Missile Command See Also: Army Rocket and Guided Missile Agency	Redstone Arsenal
Redstone Scientific Information Center	Red Sci Info C
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	Rensselaer Poly In
Republic Aviation Corp	Republic Aviation
Republic Steel Corporation	Republic Steel
Research Chemicals	Research Chemicals

Research Labs., United Aircraft Corp.  
See: United Aircraft Research Labs.

Research Management Associates, Inc.

Research and Technology Division  
Air Force Systems Command

Resin Research Laboratories, Inc.

Revere Laboratories

University of Rhode Island

Rocket Power Incorporated

Rocket Propulsion Establishment (U.K.)

Rocket Propulsion Laboratory

Rocketdyne, A Division of North American, Inc.

Rocket Research Corporation, Seattle

Rocket Research Laboratory, Space Systems  
Division, Edwards AFB

Rockwood Sprinkler Company

Rohm and Haas Company

Rome Air Development Center

Royal Aircraft Establishment (U.K.)

Royal Armament Research and Development  
Establishment (U.K.)

Saint Louis University

Sandia Corporation

Sandia Laboratory, Albuquerque, N.M.

Sciaky Bros. Inc.

Sharpley Laboratories, Inc.

Shell Development Company

Society of Aerospace Material + Process  
Engineers

Research Mgt Assoc

Res+Tech Div/AFSC

Resin Research L

Revere Laboratories

U Rhode Island

Rocket Power

Rocket Prop Estab

Rocket Prop Lab

Rocketdyne/NAA

Rocket Research

Rocket Res L SSD Edw

Rockwood Sprinkler

Rohm + Haas

Rome Air Develop C

Royal Aircraft Est

Royal Arm R+D Est

Saint Louis U

Sandia

Sandia Lab

Sciaky Bros

Sharpley Labs

Shell Development

Soc Aero M+P Eng

Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc.

Solar

Solid Propellant Information Agency,  
Applied Physics Laboratory, The Johns  
Hopkins University  
See Also: Chemical Propulsion Information  
Agency

University of Southern California

Southern Methodist University

Southern Research Institute

Southwest Research Institute

Space-General Corporation

Space Systems Division, Air Force  
Systems Command

Space Systems Division, Edwards AFB  
See Also: Rocket Research Laboratory

Space Technology Laboratories

Sperry Products, Inc.

Sperry Rand Corporation

Standard Oil Company (Indiana)

Stanford Research Institute

Stanford University

The Starnes Company

Stauffer-Aerojet Chemical Company

Stauffer Chemical Company

Stevens Institute of Technology

Strategic Air Command

Sundstrand Aviation

Sundstrand Turbo

Sunstrand Aviation

Socony Mobil Oil

Solar

Solid Prop Info Ag

U Southern Calif

Southern Method U

Southern Res Inst

Southwest Res Ins

Space-General

Space Sys Div/AFSC

Space Sys Div Edw

Space Technology L

Sperry Products

Sperry Rand

Standard Oil/Ind

Stanford Res Inst

Stanford U

Starnes

Stauffer-Aerojet

Stauffer-Chemical

Stevens Inst Tech

Strategic Air Comd

Sundstrand Aviat

Sundstrand Turbo

Sunstrand Aviation

Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.	Sylvania Elec Prod
Syracuse University	Syracuse U
Syracuse University Research Institute	Syracuse U Res In
Systems Corporation of America	Systems America
Systems Research Laboratories, Inc.	Systems Research L
Tapco, Division of Thompson Ramo Wooldridge, Inc.	Tapco/Thomp Ramo W
Technical Advisory Panel on Fuels and Lubricants (Assistant Secretary of Defense (R+D))	Tech Adv Pan F+I
Technical Operations Incorporated	Technical Operat
Technidyne, Incorporated	Technidyne
Technology, Incorporated	Technology
Tem-Press Research, Inc.	Tem-Press Research
Temple University, Research Institute	Temple U Res Inst
Tempo General Electric Company	Tempo/Gen Elect
Tennessee Corporation	Tennessee
University of Tennessee	U Tennessee
Texaco Experiment Incorporated	Texaco Experiment
Texaco Incorporated	Texaco
Texaco Research Center	Texaco Research C
Texas Instruments Incorporated	Texas Instruments
Texas Metal and Manufacturing Co.	Texas Metal+Mfg
University of Texas	U Texas
Thiokol Chemical Corporation See Also: Reaction Motors Division	Thiokol Chem
Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Alpha Division	Thiokol Chem/Alph
Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Bristol Division	Thiokol Chem/Brist
Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Chemical Operations	Thiokol Chem/Chem



Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Elkton Division	Thiokol Chem/Elkto
Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Huntsville Division	Thiokol Chem/Hunts
Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Nuclear Development Center	Thiokol Chem/Nucl
Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Reaction Motors Division	Thiokol Chem/React
Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Redstone Division	Thiokol Chem/Red
Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Rocket Operations Center	Thiokol Chem/Rock
Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Space Booster Division	Thiokol Chem/Space
Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Wasatch Division	Thiokol Chem/Wasat
Thompson Products, Inc.	Thompson Products
Thompson Ramo Wooldridge, Inc. See Also: Tapco	Thompson Ramo Wool
Titanium Metals Corporation of America	Titanium Met Amer
University of Toronto	U Toronto
Tracerlab	Tracerlab
Transducer Information Center	Transducer Info C
Transportation Technical Research Institute (Tokyo)	Transp Tech Res In
Trg Incorporated	TRG
TRW Incorporated	TRW
TRW Space Technology Labs	TRW Space Tech Lab
TRW Systems, Inc.	TRW Systems
Tufts University	Tufts U
Tulane University	Tulane U
Tyco Laboratories, Inc.	Tyco Labs
Union Carbide Chemicals Company	Union Carbide Chem

Union Carbide Corporation	Union Carbide
Union Carbide European Research Associates (Brussels)	Un Car E Res Assoc
Union Carbide Research Institute	Union Car Res Inst
Uniroyal, Incorporated	Uniroyal
United Aircraft Corporation	United Aircraft
United Aircraft Research Laboratories	United Aircraft/RL
United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority (U.K.)	UK Atomic Energy A
United States Public Health Service	US Public Health S
United States Steel Corporation, Applied Research Laboratory	US Steel/App Res L
The United States Stoneware Company	US Stoneware
United Technology Corporation	United Technology
Universal Chemical Systems, Inc.	Universal Chem Sys
Universal Match Corporation	Universal Match
Universal Oil Products Co.	Universal Oil Prod
URS Corporation	URS
U.S. Atomic Energy Commission See: Atomic Energy Commission	
U.S. Borax Research Corporation	US Borax Research
U.S. Forest Service See: Forest Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture	
U.S. Industrial Chemicals Company	US Industrial Chem
University of Utah	U Utah
Value Engineering Company	Value Engineering
University of Vermont	U Vermont
Vidya, Division of Itek Corporation	Vidya/Itek
University of Vienna	U Vienna

University of Virginia	U Virginia
The Visking Corporation	Visking
Vitro Engineering Company	Vitro Engineering
Vitro Laboratories	Vitro Laboratories
Walter Kidde and Company	Walter Kidde
The Warner and Swasey Company	Warner + Swasey
University of Washington	U Washington
Watertown Arsenal	Watertown Arsenal
The Welsbach Corp	Welsbach
Western Gear Corporation	Western Gear
Western Reserve University	Western Reserve U
Westinghouse Astronuclear Laboratory	Westinghouse Ast L
Westinghouse Electric Corporation	Westinghouse Elec
Westinghouse Research Laboratories	Westinghouse Res I.
White Sands Proving Ground	White Sands Prov G
Willow Run Research Center	Willow Run Res C
University of Wisconsin	U Wisconsin
Wright Air Development Center	Wright Air Devel C
Wright Air Development Division	Wright Air Devel D
Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation	Wyandotte Chemical
Wyle Laboratories	Wyle
Young Development Laboratories	Young Development

### 3. ABBREVIATIONS USED IN CORPORATE SOURCE DESIGNATIONS

Admiralty	=	ADM
Advanced	=	ADV
Aeronautic (s)	=	AERO
Aeronautical	=	AERON
Agency	=	AG
Air Force	=	AF
Aircraft	=	AC
American	=	AM
Associates	=	ASSOCS
Astronautic (s)	=	ASTRO
Center	=	C
Command	=	COMD
Contract	=	CONTR
Commercial	=	COM
Defence)	=	DEF
Defense)	=	DEF
Engineering	=	ENG
Europe - ean	=	E
Foundation	=	FDN
Guided Missile Agency	=	GMA
Imperial	=	IMP
Industries	=	INDS
Institute	=	IN or INST
International	=	INT
Jet Propulsion Center	=	JPC
Laboratory	=	L or LAB
Management	=	MGT
Manufacturing	=	MFG
Material	=	MATL
Ministry	=	MIN
Motors	=	MTRS
Products	=	PROD
Propulsion	=	PROP

Research	=	RES
Research and Development	=	R+D
Research and Engineering	=	R+E
Rocket	=	ROCK
Science	=	SCI
Systems	=	SY or SYS
Test Center	=	TC
Test Station	=	TS
United Kingdom	=	UK
University	=	U
Various Pages	=	VP

### Section III

#### THESAURUS

Approximately 6,500 unique terms were generated in the permuted-title indexing of some 8,280 documents. These terms, related to the general field of propulsion, have been extensively cross-referenced to produce this thesaurus.

The full range of terminology, associated with propellants and propulsion, was not encountered in the documents indexed. The thesaurus is therefore, merely the basis for further work. However, it does afford vocabulary control over a large portion of terms in the propulsion field. It also provides the framework of terms and cross-references for the addition of new terms.

To meet format requirements of the computer produced book catalog, terms have been standardized on a maximum length of 18 characters. Descriptors of greater length are presented in full, with a "See" reference to the 18 character reduction. A "Refer From" reference is provided from the 18 character reduction back to the complete descriptor.

Straight word order has been employed throughout the thesaurus. Thus some specific terms do not follow the associated broader term. In reverse word order, PROPULSION-HYBRID and PROPULSION-ION would follow the broader term PROPULSION. In this thesaurus HYBRID-PROPULSION and ION-PROPULSION are alphabetically separated from each other and the related broader term. However, "See Also" references draw these terms together.

Cross-references are indicated by SA, RF, and S.

SA (See Also) leads from a broad term to related narrower and more specific terms.

RF (Refer From) leads back from either a "See Also" or "See" reference.

S (See) directs the user from a synonym or variant form of a term to the term that is used.

These cross-references are intended to lead the user from any term he selects to any other terms which may be of interest.

ABC-Cordite

S: Cordite

ABL-X-254-A1

S: Rocket-Motr-ABL

ABL-X-254-Z2

S: Rocket-Motor-ABL

#### ABLATION

##### ABLATION-CHARS

RF: Ablative-Plastic-Chars  
Chars  
Plastic-Chars

##### ABLATION-MATERIALS

SA: Coatings  
Composites  
Heat-Shield-Matls  
Nozzle-Materials  
Phenolic-Polymers  
Plastics  
Refractories  
Reinforced-Plastic  
RF: Ablative-Materials  
Ablators  
Combustion-Chamber  
Thrust-Chamber

##### Ablative-Materials

S: Ablation-Materials

##### Ablative-Plastic-Chars

S: Ablation-Chars  
Chars

##### Ablators

S: Ablation-Materials

##### ABLE-1-MISSILE

RF: Missile

##### ABLE-1-PROJECT

RF: Space-Probes

##### ABNORMAL-BURNING

RF: Burning

#### ABORT

SA: Landing-Impact  
Recovery  
Safety

#### ABRASION

SA: Erosion  
Organic-Coatings  
RF: Erosion

#### Absorbance

S; Absorptance

#### ABSORBENT

SA: Shield-Materials

#### ABSORBER

SA: Acoustic-Liners  
Scatterers  
Shield-Materials  
Shock-Absorber

#### ABSORPTANCE

SA: Optical-Absorbance  
Reflectance  
Transmittance  
RF: Absorbance

#### ABSORPTION

RF: Sorption

#### ABSORPTION-CELLS

#### ABSTRACTS

SA: Bibliography  
Indexes  
RF: Bibliography  
Indexes

#### ACCELERATED-AGING

RF: Aging

#### ACCELERATED-TESTS

RF: Tests

#### ACCELERATION

SA: High-Acceleration  
Linear-Acceleration

A-Glucose  
S: Alpha-d-glucose

ABC-Cordite  
S: Cordite

ABL-X-254-A1  
S: Rocket-Motor-ABL

ABL-X-254-A2  
S: Rocket-Motor-ABL

ABLATION

ABLATION-CHARS  
RF: Ablative-Plastic-Chars  
Chars  
Plastic-Chars

ABLATION-MATERIALS  
SA: Coatings  
Composites  
Heat-Shield-Matls  
Nozzle-Materials  
Phenolic-Polymers  
Plastics  
Refractories  
Reinforced-Plastic  
RF: Ablative-Materials  
Ablators  
Combustion-Chamber  
Thrust-Chamber

Ablative-Materials  
S: Ablation-Materials

Ablative-Plastic-Chars  
S: Ablation-Chars  
Chars

Ablators  
S: Ablation-Materials

ABLE-1-MISSILE  
RF: Missile

ABLE-1-PROJECT  
RF: Space-Probes

ABNORMAL-BURNING  
RF: Burning

ABORT  
SA: Landing-Impact  
Recovery  
Safety

Absorbance  
S: Absorptance

ABSORBENT  
SA: Shield-Materials

ABSORBER  
SA: Acoustic-Liners  
Scatterers  
Shield  
Shield-Materials  
Shock-Absorber

ABSORPTANCE  
SA: Optical-Absorbance  
Reflectance  
Transmittance  
RF: Absorbance

ABSORPTION  
RF: Sorption

ABSORPTION-CELLS

ABSTRACTS  
SA: Bibliography  
Indexes  
RF: Bibliography  
Indexes

ACCELERATED-AGING  
RF: Aging

ACCELERATED-TESTS  
RF: Tests

ACCELERATION  
SA: High-Acceleration  
Linear-Accelerat



ACCELERATION-FIELD

ACCELERATION-FLOWS

ACCELERATION-LOADS

SA: Load-Relief-System

RF: Loads

ACCELERATION-RANGE

ACCELERATION-TESTS

RF: Tests

ACCELEROMETER

SA: Gyroscopes

Inertial-Navigation

RF: Flight-Instruments

Indicators

Instruments

ACCIDENT-HAZARDS

SA: Safety-Precautions

WS-Hazards

RF: Hazards

Safety-Precautions

ACCIDENT-INVEST

SA: Airplane-X-2

RF: Accident-Investigation

Accident-Investigation

S: Accident-Invest

Accidental-Explosions

S: Explosion

ACCIDENTAL-FIRING

RF: Accidents

Launching-Hazards

Missile-Safety

WS-Hazards

ACCIDENTS

SA: Accidental-Firing

Crash-Fires

Damage-Control

Explosion

Fires

Safety

ACCOMMODATION-COEF

RF: Accommodation Coefficients  
Coefficients

Accommodation-Coefficients

S: Accommodations-Coef

Accumulator

S: Calculator

Data-Accumulator

ACCURACY

SA: Microsecond

Millimicrosecond

Monte-Carlo-Method

Rocket-Accuracy

Time-Intervals

ABRASION

SA: Erosion

Organic-Coatings

RF: Erosion

ACE-ENGINE

RF: Engine

ACETALAZINE

SA: Azine

Hydrazine

Hydrazone

ACETALDAZINE

ACETAMIDE

RF: Amides

Fluoro-Nitro-Comp

ACETIC-ACID

ACETIC-ANHYDRIDE

RF: Acetic-Oxide

Acetyl-Oxide

Ethanoic-Anhydride

Acetic-Oxide

S: Acetic-Anhydride

ACETONE

RF: Dimethyl-Ketone  
Ketone-Propane  
Ketones  
Propoanone

ACETONE-CYANHYDRIN

RF: Acetone-Cyanhydrin  
Oxyisobutyric-Nitrile

Acetone-Cyanhydrin

S: Acetone-Cyanhydrin

ACETONITRILE

RF: Ethane-Nitrile  
Methyl-Cyanide  
Oxidizer-Binders

ACETYL-CHLORIDE

RF: Ethanoyl-Chloride

Acetyl-Oxide

S: Acetic-Anhydride

ACETYLACETONATE-CR

RF: Acethylacetate-of-Chromium  
Chromium-Acetyl-Ocetate

Acetylacetate-of-Chromium

S: Acetylacetate-Cr

ACETYLACETONE

RF: Ketones

ACETYLATION-METHOD

ACETYLENE

SA: Carbon-Formation  
Diacetylene  
Flame-Propagation  
Flame-Speed  
Metalic-Acetylenes  
Methylacetylene  
Schoch-Process  
Specific-Impulse

RF: Ethyne

ACETYLENE-ADDITIVE

ACETYLENE-ANALYSIS

RF: gas-analysis

ACETYLENE-COMPOUND

RF: Acetylenic-Compounds  
Compounds

ACETYLENE-DERIV

RF: Acetylenic-Derivative

ACETYLENE-DIBORANE

ACETYLENE-HAZARD

RF: gaseous-Hazard

ACETYLENE-MATERIAL

RF: Acetylenic-Materials  
Materials

ACETYLENE-PROCESS

ACETYLENE-PROPEL

RF: Acetylene-Propellants  
Acetylenic-Liquid-Propellants  
Acetylenic-Monopropellants  
Acetylenic-Propellants  
Propellants

Acetylene-Propellants

S: Acetylene-Propel

ACETYLENE-REACTION

ACETYLENE-RESEARCH

RF: Research

ACETYLENE-TESTS

RF: Tests

Acetylenic-Compounds

S: Acetylene-Compounds

Acetylenic-Derivative

S: Acetylene-Deriv

Acetylenic-Liquid-Propellants

S: Acetylene-Propell

Acetylenic-Materials  
S: Acetylene-Material

Acetylenic-Monopropellants  
S: Acetylene-Propell

Acetylenic-Propellants  
S: Acetylene-Propell

ACETYLIDES  
SA: Sodium-Acetylide  
RF: Metal-Carbides  
Metallic-Carbides

ACID-CONTAMINATION  
RF: Contamination

ACID-HANDLING

ACID-HAZARDS  
SA: Nitric-Acid-Hazard  
RF: Liquid-Hazards

ACID-PREPARATION

ACID-PROPERITIES

ACID-REACTION

Acid-Resistant-Coatings  
S: Protective-Coating

ACID-STORAGE  
RF: Storage

ACID-TANKS  
RF: Tanks

ACID-VOLATILITY  
RF: Volatile-Liquids

ACIDS  
SA: Acrylic-Acid  
Boric-Acid  
Butyric-Acid  
Chromic-Acid  
Hydrazoic-Acid  
Hydrofluoric-Acid  
IRFNA  
IWFNA

Lewis-Acid  
Meta-Boric-Acid  
Mixed-Acid  
Nitric-Acid  
Ortho-Boric-Acid  
Perchloric-Acid  
RFNA  
Stearic-Acid  
Sulfuric-Acid  
WFNA

ACOUSTIC-LINERS  
RF: Absorber  
Liners

ACOUSTIC-LOSSES  
RF: Losses

ACOUSTICS  
RF: Sound

ACRYLAMIDE  
SA: Polyacrylamide  
RF: Amides

Acrylate  
S: Acrylic-Resin

Acrylate-Resin  
S: Acrylic-Resin

ACRYLIC-ACID  
RF: Acids  
Acroleic-Acid  
Propene-Acid

ACRYLIC-RESIN  
RF: Acrylate  
Acrylate-Resin  
Binders  
Resin-Binders

ACTIVATED-CARBON  
RF: Activated-Charcoal  
Charcoal-Activated

Activated-Charcoal  
S: Activated-Carbon

ACTIVATION-ENERGY

RF: Energy

ACTIVE-DEFENSE

SA: Antimissiles  
Countermeasures  
Evasive-Satellite  
Space-Patrols  
Surveillance  
RF: Defense  
Missile Defense

ACTIVE-METALS

SA: Alkali-Metals  
RF: Alloys  
Metal-Additives  
Metals

ACTUATION-SYSTEMS

SA: Actuators

ACTUATORS

SA: Explosive-Actuator  
RF: Actuation-Systems  
Propellant-Actuated-Devices

Adaptive-Control-Systems

S: Adaptive-Controls

ADAPTIVE-CONTROLS

RF: Adaptive-Control-Systems  
Controls

ADDITIVE-EFFECTS

RF: Burning-Rate  
Propellant-Burning

ADDITIVE-PROGRAM

ADDITIVES

SA: Al-Additives  
Catapysts  
Chemical-Additives  
Fuel-Additives  
Metal-Additives  
Propellant-Add  
Silicon-Additives  
RF: Catalysts  
Propellant-Add

ADDITIVES-RESEARCH

RF: Research

ADDUCTS

RF: Chemical-Reaction  
Molecular-Reaction  
Reaction

ADHESIVES

SA: Bonding  
Case-Bonding  
Metal-Bonds  
Polymer-Adhesives  
Sealants

Adiabatic-Compression

S: Adiabatic-Compress

ADIABATIC-EXPANS

RF: Adiabatic-Expansion  
Expansion

Adiabatic-Expansion

S: Adiabatic-Expans

ADIABATIC-FLOW

RF: Flow  
gas-Flow

ADMITTANCE

SA: Impedance  
RF: Impedance

ADMITTANCE-THEORY

Admixture

S: Compound  
Mixture

ADSORPTION

SA: Borane-Adsorption  
gas-Adsorption  
RF: Sorption

ADVANCED-BASES

RF: Bases  
Logistics

AERATION

RF: Liquids

AERODYNAMIC-CONFIG

RF: Aerodynamic-Configuration  
Configuration

Aerodynamic-Configurations  
S: Aerodynamic-Config

AERODYNAMIC-DESIGN

RF: Design

AERODYNAMIC-FORCES

RF: Forces

AERODYNAMIC-FORMU

RF: Aerodynamic-Formulas

Aerodynamic-Formulas

S: Aerodynamic-Formu

AERODYNAMIC-HEAT

RF: Aerodynamic-Heating  
Heating

Aerodynamic-Heating

S: Aerodynamic-Heat

AERODYNAMIC-NOMEN

RF: Aerodynamic-Nomenclature

Aerodynamic-Nomenclature

S: Aerodynamic-Nomen

AERODYNAMIC-RES

RF: Aerodynamic-Research  
Research

Aerodynamic-Research

S: Aerodynamic-Res

AERODYNAMICS

SA: Combustion-Aero-dy  
Drag  
Friction  
Shipstream

AEROELASTIC-ANAL

RF: Aeroelastic-Analysis  
Analysis

Aeroelastic-Analysis

S: Aeroelastic-Anal

AEROGENS

RF: gas-generation

AEROSOL-GENERATORS

RF: generators

AEROSOLS

RF: Atomization  
Atomizers  
Sprays

Aerospace-Environment

S: Space-Environment

AEROSPACE-GD-EQUIP

RF: Aerospace-ground-Equipment  
ground-Support

Aerospace-ground-Equipment

S: Aerospace-gd-Equip

AEROSPACE-METALS

SA: Aluminum  
Light-Metals  
RF: Alloys  
Metals

Aerospace-Plane

S: Aerospace-Vehicles

AEROSPACE-PROPULS

RF: Aerospace-Propulsion  
Propulsion

Aerospace-Propulsion

S: Aerospace-Propuls

AEROSPACE-RESEARCH

RF: Research  
Space-Sciences

AEROSPACE-STPUCTUR

RF: Aerospace-Structures  
Structures

Aerospace-Structures

S: Aerospace-Structur

#### AEROSPACE-VEHICLES

SA: Aspen  
Launch-Vehicles  
Manned-Vehicles  
Orbital-Carrier  
Orbital-Vehicles  
Reentry-Vehicles  
Spacecraft  
RF: Aerospace-Plane  
Aerospaceplane  
Aircraft  
Vehicles

Aerospaceplane  
S: Aerospace-Vehicles

#### AEROSPIKE-ENGINE

RF: Engine

#### AEROTHERMODYNAMICS

SA: Thermodynamics  
RF: Thermodynamics

#### AEROZINE

#### AFTERBURNER

RF: Engine  
Thrust-Augment

#### AFTERBURNING

#### AFTERCOOLING

RF: Cooling

#### AFTERGLOW

#### AFTERGLOW-COOLING

RF: Cooling

#### AFTERHEATER

#### AGED-PROPELLANTS

RF: Propellants

#### AGING

SA: Accelerated-Aging  
Degradation  
Safe-Life  
Strain-Aging  
RF: Missile-Storage

#### AGING-CHARACTERIST

RF: Aging-Characteristics

#### Aging-Characteristics

S: Aging-Characterist

#### AGING-EFFECTS

#### AGING-PROPERTIES

#### AGING-STUDY

RF: Studies

#### AICBM

RF: Antimissiles

#### AIM-X

RF: Airplane-F-104  
Big-Q  
Missile

#### AIR

SA: Compressed-Air  
Compressible-Flow  
Quiescent-Air  
Thermal-Conduct

#### AIR-AUGMENTED

RF: Rocket-Engine

#### AIR-BREATHING

RF: Engine

#### AIR-DISPERSION

RF: Meteorology

#### AIR-FORCE

#### AIR-FUEL-COMBUST

RF: Air-Fuel-Combustion  
Combustion

#### Air-Fuel-Combustion

S: Air-Fuel-Combust

#### AIR-LAUNCHED

SA: Skybolt  
RF: Air-Launched-Missile  
Missile

Air-Launched-Missiles	Aircraft & Model Number
S: Air-Launched	S: Airplane -
AIR-MIXTURES	Aircraft-Crash-Fires
RF: Mixture	S: Crash-Fires
AIR-PERMEABILITY	AIRCRAFT-ENGINES
RF: Permeability	SA: JATO
AIR-POLLUTION	Power-Plants
AIR-STREAM	Rocket-Propelled
SA: Slipstream	RF: Engine
AIR-TEMPERATURE	AIRCRAFT-FUEL-TANK
RF: Temperature	RF: Fuel-Tanks
AIR-TO-AIR	AIRCRAFT-FUELS
SA: Sparrow	SA: gasoline
Typhon	RF: Aviation-gasoline
RF: Missile	Fuels
Rocket	Propellants
AIR-TO-SURFACE	Solid-Propellants
SA: Rascal	AIRCRAFT-INDUSTRY
Shrike	AIRCRAFT-LUBRICANTS
RF: Missile	RF: Lubricants
Rocket	AIRCRAFT-METALS
AIR-TURBOROCKET	RF: Aircraft-Skins
RF: Turborocket	Metals
AIR-TURBULENCE	AIRCRAFT-ROCKET
RF: Atmosphere	RF: Rocket
Turbulent-Air	AIRCRAFT-SKINS
AIRBORNE	SA: Aircraft-Metals
AIRBORNE-ALERT	AIRCRAFT-STRUCTURE
RF: Weapon-System	SA: Airframe
AIRCRAFT	RF: Structures
SA: Aerospace-Vehicles	AIRFRAME
Helicopters	SA: Missile-Airframe
Hypersonic-Vehicle	RF: Aircraft-Structure
SST	AIRPLANE-F-86
Transonic-Aircraft	AIRPLANE-F-104
RF: Airplanes	SA: AIM-X
Conventional-Aircraft	

AIRPLANE-X-2  
RF: Accident-Invest

AIRPLANE-X-15

AIRPLANE-XB-47

Airplanes  
S: Aircraft

AL-61ST6  
RF: Aluminum-Alloy

AL-1100-0  
RF: Aluminum-Alloy

AL-2024-T4  
RF: Aluminum-Alloy

AL-2219-T87  
RF: Aluminum-Alloy

AL-6061  
RF: Aluminum-Alloy

AL-7075  
RF: Aluminum-Alloy

AL-ADDITIVES  
RF: Additives

AL-ALLOY-FATIGUE  
RF: Aluminum-Alloy-Fatigue  
Fatigue

AL-BORIDE  
RF: Borides

AL-BOROHYDRIDE  
RF: Borohydrides

AL-CARBIDE  
RF: Carbides

AL-CASTING  
RF: Casting

AL-CHLORIDE  
RF: Chlorides

AL-COMBUSTION  
SA: Al-Hazards  
RF: Combustion

AL-CORROSION  
SA: AL-REFNA-Corrosion  
RF: Corrosion  
FNA-Storage

AL-CREEP  
RF: Creep

AL-CRYOGENIC-PROP  
RF: Al-Properties

AL-CRYOGENIC-USES

AL-DETERMINATION

AL-DETONATION  
SA: Al-Hazards  
RF: Detonation

AL-FORMABILITY  
RF: Formability

AL-HAZARDS  
SA: Fire-Hazards  
RF: Al-Combustion  
Al-Detonation

AL-HYDRIDE  
RF: Hydrides

AL-HYDRIDE-PREP  
RF: Aluminum-Hydride-Preparation

AL-HYDRIDE-PROP  
RF: Aluminum-Hydride-Properties

AL-IMPACT-STRENGTH  
RF: Impact-Strength

AL-JOINING  
SA: Al-Welding  
RF: Joining

AL-NITRIDE



AL-POWDER

RF: Powder

AL-PROPERTIES

SA: Al-Cryogenic-Prop

AL-RECOVERY

RF: Recovery

AL-RFNA-CORROSION

RF: Al-Corrosion  
Aluminum-Red-Fuming-Nitric  
-Acid-Corrosion  
FNA-Storage  
RFNA-Corrosion

AL-SILICATE

AL-SLUDGE

AL-TANKS

RF: FNA-Storage  
Tanks

AL-TENSILE-TESTS

RF: Tests

AL-TUBING

RF: Tube

AL-WELDING

RF: Al-Joining  
Welding

AL-WELDING-INSPECT

RF: Welding-Inspection

ALABASTER

RF: gypsum

ALCOHOL

SA: Allyl-Alcohol  
Butyl-Alcohol  
Diacetone-Alcohol  
Ether-Alcohol  
Ethyl-Alcohol  
Furfuryl-Alcohol  
Isopropyl-Alcohol  
Methyl-Alcohol  
Propargyl-Alcohol  
Propyl-Alcohol

ALCOHOL-ACRYLATES

SA: Resin-Binders

ALCOHOL-FUEL-TESTS

RF: Fuel-Tests

ALCOHOL-MOTOR

RF: Motors

ALDEHYDES

SA: Formaldehyde  
Furfural  
glyoxal  
RF: Ketones

Aliphatic-Hydrocarbons

S: Alkanes

ALKALI-METALS

SA: Cesium  
Lithium  
Potassium  
Rubidium  
Sodium  
Virginium  
RF: Active-Metals

ALKANES

RF: Aliphatic-Hydrocarbons  
Hydrocarbons

ALKOXIDES

ALKYLATION

SA: Boron-Alkylation

ALKYLCHLOROBORANE

RF: Dialkylchloroborane

ALKYLBORANE

ALKYLBORATE

RF: Borates

ALKYLBOROXINE

ALKYLDIAMINE

ALKYLDIBORANE

ALKYLDIHALIDE

ALKYLHYDRAZINE

ALKYLTHIOPHOSPHITE

Allene

S: Propadiene

ALLOY-MACHINING

SA: Titanium-Machining

RF: Machining

ALLOY-PROPERTIES

ALLOY-WELDABILITY

RF: Weldability

ALLOYING-PROCESS

SA: Sintering

ALLOYS

SA: Active-Metals  
Aerospace-Metals  
Aluminum-Alloy  
Be-Al-Alloys  
Chromium-Alloy  
Columbium-Alloy  
Copper-Alloy  
Corrosion  
Ductile-Alloys  
Ferrous-Alloys  
Hafnium-Alloys  
Highstrength-Alloys  
Invar  
Iridium-Alloys  
Iran-Nickel-Alloy  
Law-Alloy-Steel  
Molybdenum-Alloy  
Nickel-Base-Alloy  
Nonferrous-Alloys  
Refractory-Alloys  
Sheet-Alloys  
Stainless-Steel  
Steels

ALLYL-ALCOHOL

RF: Alcohol

ALLYAMINE

RF: Amines

ALLYL-CHLORIDE

RF: Chlorides

ALPHA-D-GLUCOSE

SA: Beta-d-glucose  
glucose

Pentaacetate

RF: A-glucose

Beta-d-glucose  
glucose

ALPHA-TITANIUM

RF: Titanium-Alloy

ALTITUDE

SA: High-Altitude  
Low-Altitude

ALTITUDE-CELLS

RF: Test-Cells

ALTITUDE-COMPENS

RF: Altitude-Compensation

Altitude-Compensation

S: Altitude-Compens

ALTITUDE-CONTROL

RF: Flight-Control

ALTITUDE-EVAL

RF: Altitude-Evaluation

Altitude-Evaluation

S: Altitude-Eval

ALTITUDE-FACILITY

SA: Altitude-Test-Cell

Altitude-Test-Cham

Altitude-Tests

RF: Research-Facility

Test-Facility

ALTITUDE-EFFECT

ALTITUDE-INVESTIGA

RF: Altitude-Investigation

Altitude-Investigation

S: Altitude-Investiga

ALTITUDE-PERFORM  
RF: Altitude-Performance

Altitude-Performance  
S: Altitude-Perform

ALTITUDE-SIMULAT  
RF: Altitude-Simulation  
Simulation

Altitude-Simulation  
S: Altitude-Simulat

ALTITUDE-TEST-CELL  
RF: Altitude-Facility  
Test-Equipment

ALTITUDE-TEST-CHAM  
RF: Altitude-Test-Chamber  
Altitude-Facility  
Chambers  
Test-Equipment

Altitude-Test-Chamber  
S: Altitude-Test-Cham

ALTITUDE-TESTS  
RF: Altitude-Facility  
Tests

ALUMINA  
RF: Aluminum-Oxide  
Refractories

ALUMINA-WHISKERS  
RF: Whiskers

ALUMINUM  
SA: Headings under Al.  
Metallic-Aluminum  
Trimethyl-Al-Hydra  
Triethylaluminum  
RF: Aerospace-Metals  
Light-Metals

ALUMINUM-ALLOY  
SA: Al-61ST6  
Al-1100-0  
Al-2024-T4  
Al-2219-T87

Al-6061  
Al-7075  
RF: Alloys

Aluminum-Alloy-Fatigue  
S: Al-Alloy-Fatigue

Aluminum-Hydride-Preparation  
S: Al-Hydride-Prep

Aluminum-Hydride-Properties  
S: Al-Hydride-Prop

Aluminum-Oxide  
S: Alumina

Aluminum-Red-Fuming-Nitric-Acid-  
Corrosion  
S: AL-RFNA-Corrosion

ALUMIZINE

ALUMIZINE-FROPEL  
RF: Alumizine-Propellants  
Propellants

Alumizine-Propellants  
S: Alumizine-Propel

AMBIENT-PRESSURE  
RF: Pressure

AMBIENT-TEMP  
RF: Ambient-Temperature  
Temperature

Ambient-Temperature  
S: Ambient-Temp

AMIDES  
SA: Acetamide  
Acrylamide  
Formamide  
guanidines  
Nylon  
Sodium-Amide

AMINE-NITRATES

AMINE-ROCKET-FUELS  
RF: Rocket-Fuels

AMINE-SALTS

RF: Salts

AMINES

SA: Allyamine  
Aniline  
Benzylamine  
Butylamine  
Diamine  
Dibutylamine  
Diethanolamine  
Diethylamine  
Dimethylamine  
Diphenylamine  
Ethanolamine  
Ethylamine  
Fluoramine  
Methylamine  
Orthotoluidine  
Polyamines  
Propargyl-Amine  
Propylamine

Aminobenzene

S: Aniline

AMMONIA

SA: Anhydrous-Ammonia  
Liquid-Ammonia  
RFNA-Ammonia

AMMONIA-COMBUSTION

RF: Combustion

AMMONIA-COMPOUNDS

RF: Compounds

AMMONIA-DECOMPOSIT

RF: Ammonia-Decomposition  
Decomposition

Ammonia-Decomposition

S: Ammonia-Decomposit

AMMONIA-FUELS

RF: Rocket-Fuels

AMMONIA-HAZARD

RF: gaseous-Hazard

AMMONIA-IGNITION

RF: Ignition

AMMONIA-PHOTOLYSIS

RF: Photolysis

AMMONIA-TOXICITY

RF: Toxicity

AMMONIUM-AZIDE

RF: Azides

AMMONIUM-BOROHYD

RF: Ammonium-Borohydride  
Borohydrides

Ammonium-Borohydride

S: Ammonium-Bo.ohyd

AMMONIUM-NITRATE

RF: Burning-Rate  
Nitrate  
Propellants  
Solid-Oxidizers

AMMONIUM-PENTABORA

RF: Ammonium-Pentaborate

Ammonium-Pentoborate

S: Ammonium-Pentabora

AMMONIUM-PERCHLOR

RF: Ammonium-Perchlorate  
JPL-X500  
Perchlorates  
Solid-Oxidizers

Ammonium-Perchlorate

S: Ammonium-Perchlor

AMMUNITION

SA: Case-Materials  
Ignition-Systems  
Tracers

RF: Ballistics

AMMUNITION-ANAL

RF: Ammunition-Analysis  
Analysis

Ammunition-Analysis  
S: Ammunition-Anal

#### AMPLIFIERS

SA: Feedback  
Fluid-Amplifiers  
Parametric-Amp

AN-F-58-FUEL  
RF: Fuels

ANALOG-COMPUTERS  
RF: Computers

Analyses  
S: Analysis

#### ANALYSIS

SA: Aeroelastic-Anal  
Ammunition-Anal  
Chemical-Analysis  
Combustion-Anal  
Cost-Analysis  
Failure-Analysis  
Flight-Analysis  
Flow-Analysis  
Gas-Analysis  
Heat-Transfer-Anal  
Igniter-Analysis  
Infrared-Analysis  
Instability-Anal  
Mission-Analysis  
Performance-Anal  
Physical-Analysis  
Propellant-Anal  
Quantitative-Anal  
Radiation-Analysis  
Safety-Analysis  
Spectral-Analysis  
Spectrometric-Anal  
Stability-Analysis  
Stress-Analysis  
Structural-Anal  
Systems-Analysis  
Tensor-Analysis  
Theoretical-Anal  
Thermal-Analysis  
Thermodynamic-Anal  
Ultraviolet-Anal  
Vehicle-Analysis  
Weight-Analysis

#### ANALYSIS-TECHNIQUE

SA: Differential-Anal  
gas-Chromatography

#### ANALYTICAL-CHEM

RF: Analytical-Chemistry  
Chemistry

Analytical-Chemistry  
S: Analytical-Chem

ANALYTICAL-MODELS  
RF: Models

#### ANALYZERS

SA: Spectrum-Analyzer  
RF: Instruments

ANHYDROUS-AMMONIA  
RF: Ammonia

Anhydrous-Nitric-Acid  
S: IRFNA  
IWFNA  
Nitric-Acid  
RFNA  
WFNA

#### ANILINE

RF: Amines  
Aminbenzene  
Phenylamine

ANIMAL-STUDIES  
RF: Studies

#### ANNEALING

RF: Ductility  
Metalworking

ANNULAR-NOZZLES  
RF: Nozzles

ANODIZED-COATINGS  
RF: Coatings

#### ANTENNAS

RF: Radio-Propagation

ANTI-COKING

SA: Carbon  
RF: Fuel-Additives

ANTIDOTES

RF: Health-Hazards  
Safety-Precautions  
Toxicity

ANTIMISSILES

SA: AICBM  
Wizard  
RF: Active-Defense  
Missile-Defense

ANTIMONY-SULFIDE

RF: Sulfides

Antisubmarine-Missile

S: ASW-Missile

APOLLO

SA: Command-Module  
LEM  
Saturn  
RF: Spacecraft

APOLLO-PROPULSION

RF: Propulsion

APPLIED-RESEARCH

RF: Research

ARC-IGNITION

RF: Ignition

ARC-IMAGE-FURNACE

RF: Arc-Imaging-Furnace  
Furnaces  
Ignition-Tests

Arc-Imaging-Furnace

S: Arc-Image-Furnace

ARC-PROCESS

ARC-WELDING

RF: Welding

ARCITE-368

RF: Solid-Propellants

ARCOCEL-333E

RF: Solid-Propellants

ARCOCEL-368

RF: Solid-Propellants

ARCON

RF: Sounding-Rockets

ARDC-Model-Atmosphere

S: Standard-Atmos

ARGON

RF: gases

ARGUS-EFFECT

RF: Nuclear-Radiation  
Van-Allen-Belt

ARMAMENT

RF: Weapon-System

ARMS-CONTROL

RF: Weapon-System

AROMATIC-COMPOUNDS

SA: Aromatic-Hydrocarb  
RF: Compounds

AROMATIC-HYDROCARB

RF: Aromatic-Compounds  
Aromatic-Hydrocarbons  
Hydrocarbons

Aromatic-Hydracarbons

S: Aromatic-Hydrocarb

ARROW-TYPE-MOTOR

RF: Motors

ARTIFICIAL-ENVIRON

RF: Artificial-Environment  
Environment  
Simulation

Artificial-Environment

S: Artificial-Environ

ARTILLERY

RF: Weapons

ARTILLERY-PRIMERS  
SA: Black-Powder  
RF: Igniters

ARTILLERY-ROCKETS  
SA: Little-John  
RF: Rocket

AS-WELDED-JOINTS  
RF: Joints

ASBESTOS  
RF: Insulation

ASPEN  
RF: Aerospace-Vehicles  
Nuclear-Engines

ASPHALT  
SA: GALCIT-65  
RF: Solid-Propellants

ASROC  
RF: ASW-Missile

ASSET-VEHICLE  
RF: Reentry-Vehicles

ASW-MISSILE  
SA: ASROC  
RF: Antisubmarine-Missile  
Missile

ATLAS  
SA: WS-107A  
RF: Ballistic-Missile

ATMOSPHERE  
SA: Air-Turbulence  
Atmospheric-Press  
CAT  
Clouds  
HI-CAT  
Humidity  
Ionosphere  
Meteorology  
Quiescent-Air  
Standard-Atmos  
Upper-Atmosphere

RF: Meteorology  
Turbulence

ATMOSPHERIC-PRESS  
RF: Atmosphere  
Atmospheric-Pressure  
Pressure  
Superatmospheric-Pressure

Atmospheric-Pressure  
S: Atmospheric-Press

ATMOSPHERIC-PROP  
RF: Atmospheric-Properties

Atmospheric-Properties  
S: Atmospheric-Prop

ATOM  
SA: Molecule  
RF: Molecule

ATOMIC-HYDROGEN  
RF: Hydrogen

ATOMIC-WEAPONS  
RF: Weapons

ATOMIZATION  
SA: Aerosols  
Droplets  
RF: Spray-Formation

ATOMIZED-FUEL  
RF: Fuels  
Sprays

ATOMIZERS  
SA: Aerosols

ATTITUDE-CONTROL  
SA: Mass-Expulsion  
RF: Control-Systems  
Flight-Control  
Satellite-Control

AUTODECOMPOSITION  
RF: Decomposition

AUTOPILOT  
RF: Flight-Control

AUXILIARY-POWER  
SA: Power-Supplies  
SNAP  
RF: generators  
Power-Plants

AUXILIARY-TANKS  
RF: Tanks

Aviation-gasoline  
S: Aircraft-Fuels

AXIAL-FLOW  
RF: Flow

AXIAL-FORCES  
RF: Forces

AXIAL-LOADS  
RF: Loads

AZIDES  
SA: Ammonium-Azide  
Sodium-Azide  
RF: Hydrazoic-Acid

AZINE  
SA: Triazine  
RF: Acetalazine

AZODIFORMAMIDINE

B-H-C-N-COMPOUNDS  
RF: Compounds

B-N-PROPELLANTS  
RF: Propellants

B-N-H-PROPELLANTS  
RF: Solid-Propellants

BALL-PROPELLANTS  
RF: Propellants

Ballistic-Centrifuge  
S: Centrifuge

BALLISTIC-DATA

BALLISTIC-MISSILE  
SA: Atlas  
Basing-Concept  
Boosters  
ICBM-Systems  
Intercept-X  
Rover  
RF: Missile

Ballistic-Missile-Defense  
S: Missile-Defense

BALLISTIC-MODIFIER

BALLISTIC-PERFORM  
RF: Ballistic-Performance  
Performance

Ballistic-Performance  
S: Ballistic-Perform

BALLISTIC-PROP  
RF: Ballistic-Properties

Ballistic-Properties  
S: Ballistic-Prop

BALLISTIC-STUDIES  
RF: Studies

BALLISTIC-SYSTEM

BALLISTIC-TEST  
RF: Tests

BALLISTICS  
SA: Ammunition  
External-Ballistic  
gun-Firings  
Interior-Ballistic  
Terminal-Ballistic  
RF: Weapons

BAR-MAGNETS  
RF: Magnets



BARIUM	BE-FORGING
	RF: Forging
BARIUM-HYDROXIDE	BE-FORMING
RF: Hydroxides	RF: Forming
BARIUM-NITRATE	BE-HAZARD
RF: Nitrate	RF: Health-Hazards
BARIUM-PERCHLORATE	BE-HYDRIDE
RF: Perchlorates	RF: Metal-Hydrides
BARIUM-PEROXIDE	BE-JOINING
	RF: Joining
BARIUM-TITANATE	BE-MACHINING
	RF: Machining
BARRIER-MATERIALS	Be-Oxide
RF: Heat-Shield-Matls	S: Beryllia
BASE-HEATING	BE-PROPERTIES
RF: Heating	
BASE-PRESSURE	BE-RESEARCH
RF: Pressure	RF: Research
BASES	BE-SHEETS
SA: Advanced-Bases	RF: Sheets
Lunar-Bases	
Satellite-Bases	BE-STRUCTURES
	RF: Structures
BASING-CONCEPT	BE-TOXICITY
RF: Ballistic-Missile	RF: Toxicity
Bayonet-Type-Igniter	BELL-MODEL-8048
S: Igniters	RF: Propulsion-System-Bell-Model
	-8048
BE-AL-ALLOYS	BELL-MODEL-8181
RF: Alloys	RF: Propulsion-System-Bell-Model
BE-BORCHYDRIDE	-8181
RF: Borchhydrides	BELLOWS
BE-COMPOUNDS	BENZENE
RF: Compounds	
BE-CORROSION	BENZYLAMINE
RF: Corrosion	RF: Amines
BE-EROSION	
RF: Erosion	

## BERYLLIA

RF: Be-Oxide  
Refractories

## BERYLLIUM

SA: Headings under BE  
RF: glucinum  
High-Temp-Materials  
Light-Metals

## BETA-D-GLUCOSE

SA: Alpha-d-glucose  
glucose  
Pentaacetate  
RF: Alpha-d-glucose  
glucose

## BETA-TITANIUM

SA: TI-3AL-11CR-13V  
RF: Titanium-Alloy

## BI-METALLIC-COMP

RF: Bi-Metallic-Compounds  
Compounds

## Bi-Metallic-Compounds

S: Bi-Metallic-Comp.

## BI-METALLIC-POWDER

RF: Metal-Powder  
Powder

## BI-METALLICS

RF: Metals

## BI-PROPELLANTS

RF: Bipropellants  
Propellants

## BIAXIAL-STRESS

RF: Stress

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

SA: Abstracts  
Indexes  
References  
RF: Abstracts  
Indexes  
Publications

## Big-Q

S: Air-X

## BINDERS

SA: Acrylic-Resin  
Elastomeric-Binder  
Fuel-Binders  
Nitrocellulose  
Nitrogen-Rich-Bind  
Oxidizer-Binders  
Resin-Binders

## BIOASTRONAUTICS

SA: Human-Factors  
Space-Biology  
Weightlessness  
RF: Space-Sciences

## BIOLOGICAL-EFFECTS

PF: Health-Hazards

## Biprollents

S: Bi-Propellants

## BLACK-POWDER

RF: Artillery-Primers  
Powder  
Explosives

## BLADDER-CELL

SA: Bladders  
RF: Cells  
Kel-F-Bladder-Cell

## BLADDERS

SA: Cryogenic-Bladders  
Expulsion-Bladders  
RF: Bladder-Cell  
Fuel-Tanks

## BLAST-CHARACTER

RF: Blast-Characteristics

## Blast-Characteristics

S: Blast-Character

## BLAST-HAZARD

RF: Explosion-Hazards

BLOOD-SERUM

RF: Safety-Precautions  
Toxicity

BLOWDOWN-TUNNEL

RF: Wind-Tunnel

BLUFF-BODIES

RF: Bodies

BODIES

SA: Bluff-Bodies  
Many-Body-Problem  
Three-Body-Problem  
Two-Body-Problem

BODIES-OF-REVOLUT

SA: Shells-of-Revolut  
RF: Bodies-of-Revolution

Bodies-of-Revolution

S: Bodies-of-Revolut

BOILING-FLUORINE

RF: Fluorine

BOILING-HEAT-TRANS

RF: Boiling-Heat-Transfer  
Heat-Transfer

Boiling-Heat-Transfer

S: Boiling-Heat-Trans

BOILING-HYDRAZINE

RF: Hydrazine

BOILING-OXYGEN

RF: Oxygen

BOILING-POINT

BOND-ENERGY

RF: Energy

BONDING

SA: Case-Bonding  
Diffusion-Bonding  
Hydrogen-Bonding  
Metal-Bonds  
RF: Adhesives  
Joining

BOOST-PUMPS

RF: Pumps

BOOST-TANKS

RF: Cryogenic-Boost-Tanks  
Fuel-Tanks

BOOSTER-COSTS

RF: Costs

BOOSTER-IGNITER

RF: Igniters

BOOSTER-PROPULSION

RF: Propulsion

BOOSTER-ROCKET

RF: Rocket

BOOSTER-SUSTAINER

BOOSTER-SYSTEM

BOOSTER-TANK

RF: Fuel-Tanks

Booster-Vehicles

S: Boosters

BOOSTERS

SA: Missile-Boosters  
Modular-Boosters  
Payload  
Recoverable-Boost  
Saturn  
Scout  
Terrier-Booster  
Thor-Agena  
Torpedo-Booster  
RF: Ballistic-Missile  
Booster-Vehicles

BORANE

SA: Decaborane  
Diborane  
gaseous-Borane  
Nonvolatile-Borane  
Organoboranes  
Solid-Borane  
Tetraborane

RF: Boron-Hydride  
Diborane

BORANE-ADSORPTION  
RF: Adsorption

BORANE-ANALYSIS  
RF: Chemical-Analysis

BORANE-COMBUSTION  
RF: Combustion

BORANE-CONTAMINANT  
RF: Contaminants

BORANE-CONVERSION  
RF: Conversion

BORANE-DERIVATIVES

BORANE-DETECTOR  
RF: Detector

BORANE-POLYMER  
RF: Polymers

BORANE-PREPARATION

BORANE-REACTIONS  
RF: Chemical-Reaction

BORANE-SPECTRA  
RF: Spectra

BORANE-STUDIES  
RF: Studies

BORANE-TOXICITY  
RF: Toxicity

BORATES  
SA: Alkylborate  
Ca-Borate  
Metaborate  
Methyl-Borate  
Sodium-Borate  
Trimethyl-Borate

BORAX

BORIC-ACID  
SA: Acid subheadings  
Meta-Boric-Acid  
Ortho-Boric-Acid  
RF: Acids

BORIC-OXIDE

BORIDE-COMPOUNDS  
RF: Compounds

BORIDES  
SA: Al-Boride  
Ca-Boride  
Chromium-Boride  
Columbium-Boride  
Molybdenum-Boride  
Silicon-Boride  
Tantalum-Boride  
Tetraboride  
Titanium-Boride  
Tungsten-Boride  
Zirconium-Boride  
RF: Metal-Borides

Boroethane  
S: Diborane

BOROHYDRIDE-PREP  
RF: Borohydride-Preparation

Borohydride-Preparation  
S: Borohydride Prep

BOROHYDRIDE-RES  
RF: Borohydride-Preparation  
Research

Borohydride-Research  
S: Borohydride Res

BOROHYDRIDES  
SA: Al-Borohydride  
Ammonium-Borohyd  
Be-Borohydride  
Ca-Borohydride  
Li-Borohydride  
Mg-Borohydride  
Sodium-Borohydride  
RF: Reducing-Agents

BORON	Boundary-Layer-Control
RF: Light-Metals	S: Boundary-Layer-Con
BORON-ALKYLATION	BRASS
RF: Alkylation	RF: Copper-Alloy
BORON-ANALYSIS	BRAZING
RF: Chemical-Analysis	RF: Joining
BORON-CARBIDE	Bridgewire
RF: Carbides	S: Metal-Wire
BORON-CARBON-COMP	BROMIDES
RF: Boron-Carbon-Compunds	SA: Hydrogen-Bromide
Compounds	Potassium-Bromide
Boron-Carbon-Compounds	BROMINE
S: Boron-Carbon-Comp	BROMOETHYL-ETHERS
BORON-COATINGS	RF: Ether
RF: Coatings	BRONZE
BORON-COMBUSTION	RF: Copper-Alloy
RF: Combustion	BUBBLE-DYNAMICS
BORON-COMPOSITION	BUBBLE-FORMATION
BORON-COMPOUNDS	RF: Formation
RF: Compounds	BULK-DENSITY
BORON-HALIDE	RF: Density
RF: Halides	BULLPUP
Boron-Hydride	RF: Missile
S: Borane	WS-321A
BORON-NITRIDE	BUMBLEBEE-PROJECT
BORON-OXIDE	SA: Talos
BORON-TRICHLORIDE	BURN-LEACH-PROCESS
BORON-TRIFLUORIDE	SA: Rover-Fuel
BOUNDARY-LAYER	Uranium-Recovery
RF: Turbulence	BURNER
BOUNDARY-LAYER-CON	SA: Plug-Burner-Tech
RF: Boundary-Layer-Control	BURNER-STUDIES
Control-Systems	RF: Studies

BURNER-TIP-TEMP

RF: Burner-Tip-Temperature  
Temperature

Burner-Tip-Temperature

S: Burner-Tip-Temp

BURNING

SA: Abnormal-Burning  
Decomposition-Burn  
Diffusive-Burning  
Double-Burning  
Erosive-Burning  
Optimum-Burning  
Rapid-Burning  
Resonant-Burning  
Restricted-Burning  
Steady-State-Burn  
Uncontrolled-Burn  
Unstable-Burning  
Wormhole-Burning

BURNING-CHARACTER

RF: Burning-Characteristics

Burning-Characteristics

S: Burning-Character

BURNING-MECHANISMS

BURNING-PROCESS

BURNING-RATE

SA: Additive-Effects  
Ammonium-Nitrate  
Consumption-Rate  
High-Burning-Rate  
Propellant-Burning  
RF: Consumption-Rate

BURNING-RATE-CON

SA: Run-Away-Phenomena  
RF: Burning-Rate-Control  
Control-Systems

Burning-Rate-Control

S: Burning-Rate-Con

BURNING-SPRAYS

RF: Sprays

BURNING-TEMPS

RF: Burning-Temperatures  
Temperature

Burning-Temperatures

S: Burning-Temps

BURNING-VELOCITY

RF: Velocity

BUTADIENE

SA: Polybutadiene

BUTADIENE-DIOXIDE

RF: Dioxides

BUTANE

RF: Fluoro-Nitro-Comp

Butanol

S: Butyl-Alcohol

BUTENE

RF: Butylene

BUTYL-ALCOHOL

RF: Alcohol  
Butanol  
N-Butanol  
N-Butyl-Alcohol

BUTYLAMINE

RF: Amines

Butylene

S: Butene

BUTYRIC-ACID

RF: Acids  
Fluoro-Nitro-Comp

CADMIUM

CA-BORATE

RF: Borates

CA-BORIDE  
RF: Borides

CA-BOROHYDRIDE  
RF: Borohydrides

CA-CARBIDE  
RF: Carbides

CA-CHLORIDE  
RF: Chlorides

CA-FLUORIDE  
RF: Fluoride

CA-HYDRIDE  
RF: Hydrides

CA-PEROXIDE

CA-RECOVERY  
RF: Recovery

CA-RESINATE  
RF: Resins

CALCIUM  
SA: Headings under Ca.  
RF: Light-Metals

CALCULATOR  
SA: Computers  
RF: Accumulator  
Computers

CALORIMETER  
RF: Instruments  
Temperature-Meas

CALORIMETRY

CAMERAS  
SA: High-Speed-Camera  
Strobe-Control  
RF: Photography

CANDELILLA-WAX  
RF: Wax

CANNONBALL-PROJECT

CARBAMITE  
RF: Plasticizers

CARBIDE-COATINGS  
SA: Metal-Carbides  
RF: Coatings

CARBIDE-COMPOSITES  
RF: Composites

CARBIDE-CORE  
RF: Nuclear-Engines  
Reactor-Cores

CARBIDE-NOZZLES  
RF: Nozzles

CARBIDES  
SA: Al-Carbide  
Boron-Carbide  
Ca-Carbide  
Chromium-Carbide  
Iron-Carbide  
Manganese-Carbide  
Silicon-Carbide  
Sodium-Carbide  
Tantalum-Carbides  
Titanium-Carbide  
Zirconium-Carbide  
RF: Carbon

CARBON  
SA: Carbides  
Castable-Carbon  
Fluorocarbons  
Pyrolytic-Carbon  
RF: Anti-Coking  
Charcoal

CARBON-ARC-LAMPS  
RF: Solar-Simulation

CARBON-BLACK  
RF: Gas-Combustion

CARBON-COATINGS  
SA: Pyrolytic-Carbon  
RF: Coatings

CARBON-COMBUSTION

RF: Combustion

CARBON-COMPOUNDS

RF: Compounds

CARBON-DETERM

RF; Carbon-Determination

Carbon-Determination

S: Carbon-Determ

CARBON-DIFLUORIDE

CARBON-DIOXIDE

RF: Dioxides

CARBON-DISULFIDE

CARBON-FIBERS

RF: Fibers  
Whiskers

CARBON-FORMATION

SA: Chars  
RF: Acetylene  
Formation

CARBON-MONOXIDE

CARBON-PROPERTIES

CARBON-STEEL

RF: Steels

CARBON-SUBOXIDE

CARBON-TETRACHLOR

RF: Carbon-Tetrachloride

Carbon-Tetrachloride

S: Carbon-Tetrachlor

CARBONATES

SA: Sodium-Carbonate

CARBONYL-COMPOUNDS

RF: Compounds  
Ketones

Cartridge-Case-Materials

S: Case-Materials

CASE-BONDED-PROPEL

RF: Case-Bonded-Propellants  
Propellants

CASE-BONDING

RF: Adhesives  
Bonding

CASE-MATERIALS

SA: Combustible-Cases  
RF: Ammunition

Cases

S: Combustible-Cases  
Motor-Cases

CASTABLE-CARBON

RF: Carbon

CASTING

SA: Al-Casting  
Steel-Casting  
RF: Forming  
Metalworking

CASTING-POWDER

RF: Powder

CASTING-TECHNIQUES

CAT

RF: Atmosphere  
Clear-Air-Turbulence  
Turbulent-Air

CATALYSIS

RF: Chemical-Reaction

CATALYST-DEVELOP

RF: Catalyst-Development

Catalyst-Development

S: Catalyst-Develop

CATALYST-EFFECT



CATALYST-PERFORM  
RF: Catalyst-Performance

Catalyst-Performance  
S: Catalyst-Perform

CATALYSTS  
SA: Additives  
Iron-Catalyst  
Lewis-Acid  
Silver-Catalyst  
RF: Additives  
Reaction-Rate

CATALYTIC-CONVERS  
RF: Catalytic-Conversion  
Conversion

Catalytic-Conversion  
S: Catalytic-Convers

CATALYTIC-METHOD

CATALYTIC-PROCESS

CATAPULT-PROPEL  
RF: Catapult-Propellant  
Propellants

Catapult-Propellant  
S: Catapult-Propel

CATAPULT-XC-9

CATAPULTS

CAVITATION  
SA: Cavitating-Cond  
Noncavitating-Cond

CAVITATION-CHARACT  
RF: Cavitation-Characteristics

Cavitation-Characteristics  
S: Cavitation-Charact

CAVITATION-DETECT  
RF: Cavitation-Detection  
Detection

Cavitation-Detection  
S: Cavitation-Detect

CAVITATION-STUDIES  
RF: Studies

CAVITATING-COND  
RF: Cavitating-Conditions  
Cavitation

Cavitating-Conditions  
S: Cavitating-Cond

CELLS  
SA: Bladder-Cell  
Electrolytic-Cell  
Infrared-Cell  
Kerr-Cell  
Load-Cells  
Mercury-Cell  
Photocells  
Photovoltaic-Cells

CELLS-1000-AMP

CELLS-30000-AMP

CELLULOSE  
SA: Ethyl-Cellulose  
Nitrocellulose  
RF: Cellulosic-Materials

CELLULOSE-ACETATE  
SA: Ethyl-Cellulose  
RF: Coatings  
Inhibitor-Material  
Insulation

Cellulose-Nitrate  
S: Nitro-Cellulose

Cellulosic-Materials  
S: Cellulose

CENTRALITES  
SA: Ethyl-Centralite

CENTRIFUGAL-PUMPS  
RF: Pumps

CENTRIFUGE

RF: Ballistic-Centrifuge

CENTRIFUGING

SA: Filtration

CERAMIC-COATINGS

RF: Coatings

CERAMIC-EROSION

RF: Erosion

CERAMIC-LINERS

RF: Liners

Ceramic-Materials

S: Ceramics

CERAMICS

RF: Ceramic-Materials  
Materials  
Porous-Ceramics  
Reactor-Fuels

CERAMICS-RESEARCH

RF: Research

CERMETS

RF: Refractories

CESIUM

RF: Alkali-Metals  
Light Metals  
Light-Metal-Fuels

CHAMBER-ASSEMBLY

CHAMBER-MATERIALS

RF: Materials

CHAMBER-PRESSURES

SA: High-Chamber-Press  
RF: Pressure

CHAMBER-SEALS

RF: Seals

CHAMBER-TECHNOLOGY

CHAMBERS

SA: Altitude-Test-Cham  
Combustion-Chamber  
Environmental-Cham  
Heated-Chamber  
Low-Pressure-Cham  
Reaction-Chamber  
Rocket-Chamber  
Tartar-Plenum-Cham  
Thrust-Chamber

CHANNEL

SA: Tapered-Channel  
Towing-Channel

CHANNEL-CAPACITY

CHANNELED-FLOW

RF: Flow

Charcoal

S: Carbon

Charcoal-Activated

S: Activated-Carbon

CHARS

SA: Ablation-Chars  
RF: Carbon-Formation

CHEMICAL-ADDITIVES

RF: Additives

CHEMICAL-ANALYSIS

SA: Borane-Analysis  
Boron-Analysis  
Ethyl-Analysis  
FNA-Analysis  
RF: Analysis

Chemical-Approaches

S: Chemical-Method

CHEMICAL-CONVERS

RF: Chemical-Conversion

Chemical-Conversion

S: Chemical-Convers

CHEMICAL-CORROSION

RF: Corrosion

CHEMICAL-FACTORS

CHEMICAL-HAZARDS

SA: Contamination  
Decomposition  
Explosion-Hazards  
Fire-Hazards  
Gaseous-Hazards  
Health-Hazards  
Liquid-Hazards

RF: Hazards  
Military-Chemicals

CHEMICAL-IGNITERS

RF: Igniters

CHEMICAL-KINETICS

RF: Kinetics

CHEMICAL-METHOD

RF: Chemical-Approaches

CHEMICAL-MILLING

RF: Forming  
Metalworking  
Milling

CHEMICAL-PHENOMENA

CHEMICAL-PREP

RF: Chemical-Preparation

Chemical-Preparation

S: Chemical-Prep

CHEMICAL-PROCESSES

CHEMICAL-PROCESSING

RF: Processing

CHEMICAL-REACTION

SA: Adducts  
Borane-Reactions  
Catalysis  
Diborane-Reaction  
Heat-of-Reaction  
Hydrogen-Reaction

Sodium-Reactions

RF: Reaction

CHEMICAL-RESEARCH

RF: Chemical-Studies  
Research

CHEMICAL-SAFETY

RF: Safety  
Toxicity

CHEMICAL-SCRUBBING

RF: Scrubbing

CHEMICAL-SOLUTIONS

SA: Heat-of-Solution  
RF: Solutions

CHEMICAL-STABILITY

RF: Stability

CHEMICAL-STRUCTURE

RF: Structures

Chemical-Studies

S: Chemical-Research

CHEMICAL-SYNTHESIS

SA: Decane  
Diborane-Synthesis  
RF: Synthesis

CHEMICAL-SYSTEMS

CHEMICAL-TECHNIQUE

CHEMISTRY

SA: Analytical-Chem  
Combustion-Chem  
Difluoramine-Chem  
Flame-Chemistry  
Fluorine-Chemistry  
High-Pressure-Chem  
Inorganic-Chem  
Ion-Chemistry  
Military-Chemicals  
Organic-Chemistry  
Oxidizer-Chemistry  
Photochemistry  
Physical-Chemistry

Propellant-Chem	CHROMITE
Rare-Gas-Chem	RF: Refractories
Synthetic-Chem	
Thermochemistry	CHROMIUM
	RF: Refractory-Metals
CHLORIDES	
SA: Al-Chloride	Chromium-Acetzi-Acetate
Allyl-Chloride	S: Acetylacetate-Cr
Ca-Chloride	
Copper-Chloride	CHROMIUM-ALLOY
Cyanuric-Chloride	RF: Alloys
Ethyl-Chloride	CHROMIUM-BORIDE
Ferric-Chloride	RF: Borides
Hydrogen-Chloride	
Isopropyl-Chloride	CHROMIUM-CARBIDE
Li-Chloride	RF: Carbides
Mercuric-Chloride	
Methyl-Chloride	CHROMIUM-COMPOSITE
Methylene-Chloride	RF: Composites
Polyvinyl-Chloride	
Potassium-Chloride	CHROMIUM-COMPOUNDS
Propargyl-Chloride	RF: Compounds
Sodium-Chloride	
Titanous-Chloride	CHROMIUM-DETERM
Trichlorides	RF: Chromium-Determination
Vinyl-Chloride	
Zinc-Chloride	Chromium-Determination
	S: Chromium-Determ
CHLORINATED-RUBBER	
RF: Rubber	CHROMIUM-OXIDE
	RF: Refractories
CHLORINE	
CHLORINE-COMPOUNDS	CIRCULAR-ORBITS
RF: Compounds	RF: Orbits
CHLORINE-STORAGE	
RF: Storage	CLADDING
	SA: Coatings
CHLORINE-TRIFLUOR	
RF: Chlorine-Trifluoride	CLEANING
Liquid-Oxidizers	SA: Descaling
Chlorine-Trifluoride	Clear-Air-Turbulence
S: Chlorine-Trifluor	S: CAT
CHROMIC-ACID	CLOUDS
RF: Acids	SA: Exhaust-Clouds
	RF: Atmosphere

CLUSTERING-STRUCT	Refractory-Coating
RF: Clustering-Structure	Thermal-Protection
Structures	Vacuum-Deposition
	Zinc-Coatings
Clustering-Structure	RF: Ablation-Materials
SA: Clustering-Struct	Cladding
	Encapsulation
CLUSTERING-TECH	Finishes
RF: Clustering-Technique	
	Coatings-for-Aerospace-Environment
Clustering-Technique	S: Reflective-Coating
S: Clustering-Tech	Vacuum-Effects
CLUSTERS	COAXIAL-FLOW
SA: Plug-Cluster	RF: Flow
Rocket-Cluster	
	COAXIAL-INJECTION
COATED-THIN-SHEETS	RF: Fuel-Injection
RF: Thin-Sheets	Injection
COATING-MATERIALS	COAXIAL-JET-MIXING
RF: Materials	RF: Jet-Mixing
COATING-STUDIES	COBALT
RF: Studies	
	COBALT-60
COATING-SYSTEMS	
	COBALT-ALLOYS
COATING-TECHNIQUES	
	COBALT-AMMINE
COATINGS	
SA: Anodized-Coatings	COBALT-IGNITION
Boron-Coatings	RF: Ignition
Carbide-Coatings	
Carbon-Coatings	COBALT-PROPERTIES
Cellulose-Acetate	
Ceramic-Coatings	COEFFICIENT-DETERM
Corrosion-Protect	RF: Coefficient-Determination
Deposits	
Electrocoatings	Coefficient-Determination
Electrodeposition	S: Coefficient-Determ
Extrusion-Coatings	
Ignition-Coatings	COEFFICIENTS
Insulation	SA: Accommodation Coef
Iridium-Coatings	Discharge-Coef
Organic-Coatings	Temperature-Coef
Oxidation-Protect	
Paints	COLD-FLOW
Protective-Coating	RF: Flow
Reflective-Coating	

COLD-VALVES	COLUMBIUM-TECH
RF: Valves	RF: Columbium-Technology
COLD-WELDING	Columbium-Technology
RF: Welding	S: Columbium-Tech
COLD-WORKED-STEELS	COLUMBIUM-WELDING
RF: Steels	RF: Welding
COLEMANITE	COMBUSTIBLE-CASES
COLLOIDAL-PROPEL	RF: Consumable-Cases
RF: Colloidal-Propellants	Materials
Colloidal-Propellants	COMBUSTIBLES
S: Colloidal-Propel	RF: Fuels
Colloidal-Suspensions	Materials
S: Suspensions	COMBUSTION
COLUMBIUM	SA: Air-Fuel-Combust
RF: Niobium	Al-Combustion
Refractory-Metals	Ammonia-Combustion
COLUMBIUM-ALLOY	Borane-Combustion
RF: Alloys	Boron-Combustion
COLUMBIUM-BORIDE	Carbon-Combustion
RF: Borides	Deflagration
COLUMBIUM-OXIDAT	Gas-Combustion
RF: Columbium-Oxidation	Heat-of-Combustion
Columbium-Oxidation	Hybrid-Combustion
S: Columbium-Oxidat	Hydrocarbon-Combustion
COLUMBIUM-PROP	Light-Metal-Combustion
RF: Columbium-Properties	Nuclear-Combustion
Columbium-Properties	Precombustion
S: Columbium-Prop	Slow-Combustion
COLUMBIUM-PROTECT	Spray-Combustion
RF: Columbium-Protection	Staged-Combustion
Columbium-Protection	RF: Deflagration
S: Columbium-Protect	COMBUSTION-AERODY
	RF: Aerodynamics
	Combustion-Aerodynamics
	Combustion-Aerodynamics
	S: Combustion-Aerody
	COMBUSTION-ANAL
	RF: Analysis
	Combustion-Analysis
	Combustion-Analysis
	S: Combustion-Anal

COMBUSTION-CHAMBER

SA: Ablation-Materials

RF: Chambers

COMBUSTION-CHARACT

RF: Combustion-Characteristics

Combustion-Characteristics

S: Combustion-Charact

COMBUSTION-CHEM

SA: Flame-Chemistry

RF: Chemistry

Combustion-Chemistry

Combustion-Chemistry

S: Combustion-Chem

COMBUSTION-DATA

COMBUSTION-EFFIC

RF: Combustion-Efficiency

Combustion-Efficiency

S: Combustion-Effic

COMBUSTION-GASES

RF: gases

COMBUSTION-INSTAB

SA: Unstable-Combust

RF: Combustion-Instability

Instability

Unstable-Combust

Combustion-Instability

S: Combustion-Instab

COMBUSTION-KINETIC

RF: Kinetics

COMBUSTION-PHENOM

RF: Combustion-Phenomena

Combustion-Phenomena

S: Combustion-Phenom

COMBUSTION-PRESS

RF: Combustion-Pressure

Pressure

Combustion-Pressure

S: Combustion-Press

COMBUSTION-PROBLEM

COMBUSTION-PROCESS

COMBUSTION-PRODUCT

COMBUSTION-RATES

COMBUSTION-REACT

RF: Combustion-Reactions

Reaction

Combustion-Reactions

S: Combustion-React

COMBUSTION-REQUIRE

RF: Combustion-Requirements

Combustion-Requirements

S: Combustion-Require

COMBUSTION-SAFETY

RF: Safety

COMBUSTION-STUDIES

RF: Studies

COMBUSTION-SYSTEMS

COMBUSTION-TEMP

RF: Combustion-Temperature

Temperature

Combustion-Temperature

S: Combustion-Temp

COMBUSTION-TESTS

RF: Tests

COMBUSTION-WAVES

RF: Waves

COMBUSTORS

COMMAND-CONTROL

RF: Control-Systems

COMMAND-GUIDANCE

RF: guidance

COMMAND-MODULE

SA: LEM

RF: Apollo

COMMUNICATIONS

SA: Telemetry

COMPONENT-TESTS

RF: Tests

COMPONENTS

SA: Electrodes

Engine-Components

Fittings

Missile-Components

Rocket-Components

Composite-Materials

S: Composites

COMPOSITE-PROPEL

RF: Composite-Propellants  
Propellants

Composite-Propellants

S: Composite-Propel

COMPOSITES

SA: Carbide-Composites

Chromium-Composite

Fiber-Composites

Refractory-Composites

RF: Ablation-Materials

COMPOUNDS

SA: Acetylene-Compound

Ammonia-Compounds

Aromatic-Compounds

B-H-C-N-Compounds

Be-Compounds

Bi-Metallic-Comp

Fluoride-Compounds

Boron-Carbon-Comp

Eoron-Compounds

Carbon-Compounds

Carbonyl-Compounds

Chlorine-Compounds

Chromium-Compounds

Cyano-Compounds

Deuterium-Compound

Difluoramine-Comp

Dimers

Domino-Compounds

Elastomeric-Comp

Explosive-Compound

Fluorine-Compounds

Fluoro-Nitro-Comp

Halogen-Compounds

High-Energy-Comp

Hydrazine-Compound

Intermetallic-Comp

Lead-Compounds

Lithium-Compounds

N-F-Compounds

Nitrogen-Compounds

Organic-Compounds

Potassium-Compound

Rare-Gas-Compounds

Rubber-Compounds

Sulfur-Compounds

RF: Admixture

COMPRESSED-AIR

RF: Air

COMPRESSED-GASES

RF: gases

COMPRESSED-GAS-GUN

RF: guns

COMPRESSIBLE-FLOW

RF: Air

Flow

COMPRESSION

SA: Adiabatic-Compress

COMPRESSION-INVEST

RF: Compression-Investigations

Compression-Investigations

S: Compression-Invest

COMPRESSION-METHOD



COMPRESSION-SENSIT	Condensation-Kinetics
RF: Compression-Sensitivity	S: Condensation-Kinet
Compression-Sensitivity	CONDOR
S: Compression-Sensit	RF: Tactical-Missiles
COMPRESSION-TESTS	CONDUCTION
RF: Tests	SA: gas-Conduction
COMPRESSIVE-CREEP	CONDUCTIVE-FILM
SA: Creep-Buckling	RF: Film
RF: Creep	Igniters
COMPRESSIVE-STRENG	CONDUCTIVITY
RF: Compressive-Strength	SA: Resistance
Strength	Semiconductivity
Compressive-Strength	CONDUCTORS
S: Compressive-Streng	SA: Superconductors
COMPRESSORS	CONE-CHARGES
COMPUTATION	SA: Cylinder-Charges
SA: Numerical-Solution	RF: Shaped-Charges
COMPUTER-PROGRAMS	CONES
SA: Fortran-Programs	SA: Exit-Cones
Programming	Insulated-Cones
COMPUTERS	CONFIGURATION
SA: Analog-Computers	SA: Aerodynamic-Config
Calculators	CONFIGURATION-MGT
Digital-Computers	RF: Configuration-Management
RF: Calculators	Management
CONDENSATION	Configuration-Management
RF: Liquid-Phase	S: Configuration-Mgt
CONDENSATION-EFFEC	CONFINED-VORTEX
RF: Condensation-Effects	RF: Vortex
Condensation-Effects	CONICAL-NOZZLES
S: Condensation-Effec	RF: Nozzles
CONDENSATION-KINET	CONNECTOR-DESIGN
RF: Condensation-Kinetics	RF: Design
Kinetics	CONNECTOR-SYSTEM

## CONNECTOS

RF: Leakage  
Mechanical-Fitting

## Considerations

S: Design-Consid  
Kinetic-Consid  
System-Consid

## CONSTANTS

SA: Dielectric-Const  
Elastic-Constants  
Equilibrium-Const  
Force-Constants

## Consumable-Cases

S: Combustible-Cases

## CONSUMPTION-RATE

SA: Burning-Rate  
RF: Burning Rate

## CONTACT-RESISTANCE

RF: Electrical-Contact  
Resistance

## CONTAINERS

RF: Tanks

## CONTAMINANTS

SA: Borane-Contaminant  
FNA-Contaminants  
Inorganic-Contam  
Metallic-Contam  
Microbial-Contam  
RF: Corrosion

## CONTAMINATION

SA: Acid-Contamination  
Decontamination  
RF: Chemical-Hazards  
Decomposition  
Decontamination

## CONTROL-APPLICAT

RF: Control-Applications

## Control-Applications

S: Control-Applicat

## CONTROL-SYSTEMS

SA: Attitude-Control  
Boundary-Layer-Con  
Burning-Rate-Con  
Command-Control  
Damage-Control  
Detonation-Control  
Diffusion-Control  
Engine-Control  
Feedback  
Flight-Control  
Flow-Control  
Fluid-Power-Con  
gravity-Control  
guidance  
Jet-Control-Vanes  
Launch-Control  
Satellite-Control  
Spacecraft-Control  
Temperature-Con  
Thermal-Control  
Vector-Control  
Zero-G-Control

## CONTROL-TECHNIQUES

SA: Hot-gas-Injection

## CONTROL-THEORY

## CONTROLS

SA: Adaptive-Controls  
Impulse-Control  
Manual-Control  
Peripheral-Control  
Reaction-Control  
Servomechanisms  
Strobe-Control  
Thrust-Control  
Vortex-Control

## CONTROLS-RESEARCH

RF: Research

## Conventional-Aircraft

S: Aircraft

## Convergent-Divergent-Nozzles

S: Nozzles

CONVERSION

SA: Borane-Conversion  
Catalytic-Conversion  
Energy-Conversion

CONVERSION-FACTORS

CONVERSION-KINETIC

RF: Kinetics

CONVERSION-TIMES

Convolutional-Mapping

S: Mapping

COOLANTS

SA: Nozzle-Coolants  
Reactor-Coolant  
RF: Cryocooler-Tech

COOLING

SA: Aftercooling  
Afterglow-Cooling  
Film-Cooling  
Motor-Cooling  
Radiation-Cooling  
Regenerative-Cool  
Spray-Cooled  
Sweat-Cooling  
Transpiration-Cool  
Wall-Cooling

COOLING-DATA

COOLING-TESTS

RF: Tests

COPPER-ALLOY

SA: Brass  
Bronze  
RF: Alloys

COPPER-CHLORIDE

RF: Chlorides

CORDITE

SA: Macerated-Cordite  
RF: ABC-Cordite

CORPORAL-MISSILE

RF: Missile

CORPORAL-PROPEL

RF: Corporal-Propellant  
Propellants

Corporal-Propellant

S: Corporal-Propel

CORROSION

SA: Al-Corrosion  
Be-Corrosion  
Chemical-Corrosion  
Contaminants  
FNA-Corrosion  
TRFNA-Corrosion  
Metal-Corrosion  
Protective-Coatings  
Stress-Corrosion  
Titanium-Corrosion

RF: Alloys  
Metals

CORROSION-DATA

CORROSION-EFFECTS

CORROSION-FATIGUE

RF: Fatigue

CORROSION-INHIBIT

RF: Corrosion-Inhibition  
Corrosion-Inhibitors

Corrosion-Inhibition

S: Corrosion-Inhibit

Corrosion-Inhibitors

S: Corrosion-Inhibit

CORROSION-PRODUCTS

CORROSION-PROP

RF: Corrosion-Properties

Corrosion-Properties

S: Corrosion-Prop

CORROSION-PROTECT

RF: Coatings  
Corrosion-Protection  
Protection

Corrosion-Protection

S: Corrosion-Protect

CORROSION-RATES

CORROSION-RESIST

RF: Corrosion-Resistance  
Resistance

Corrosion-Resistance

S: Corrosion-Resist

CORROSION-STUDIES

RF: Studies

CORROSION-TESTING

RF: Tests

COST-ANALYSIS

RF: Analysis  
Management

COST-COMPARISON

COST-EFFECTIVENESS

COST-ESTIMATE

COST-FACTORS

COSTING-METHODS

COSTS

SA: Booster-Costs  
Engine-Costs  
Low-Cost  
Payload-Cost  
Production-Costs  
Propulsion-Costs  
Saturn-Costs  
Spacecraft-Costs  
System-Costs  
Tooling-Costs

COUNTERMEASURES

SA: Interceptors  
RF: Active-Defense  
Missile-Defense

CRACK-PROPAGATION

RF: Fatigue

CRASH-FIRES

RF: Accidents  
Aircraft-Crash-Fires  
Fire-Hazards  
Fires

CREEP

SA: Al-Creep  
Compressive-Creep  
Fatigue-Creep  
Intermittent-Creep  
Short-Time-Creep

CREEP-BUCKLING

RF: Buckling  
Compressive-Creep

CREEP-BEHAVIOR

CREEP-DATA

CREEP-PROPERTIES

CREEP-RUPTURE

RF: Fracture

CRITICAL-PRESSURE

RF: Pressure

CRITICAL-TEMP

RF: Critical-Temperature  
Temperature

Critical-Temperatures

S: Critical-Temp

CROSS-WIND-DEFLECT

RF: Cross-Wind-Detection  
Wind

Cross-Wind-Deflection  
S: Cross-Wind-Deflect

CRUCIFORM-GRAINS  
RF: grains  
Star-grains

CRYOCOOLER-TECH  
SA: Coolants  
Refrigerants  
RF: Cryocooler-Technology

Cryocooler-Technology  
S: Cryocooler-Tech

CRYOGENIC-BLADDERS  
RF: Bladders

Cryogenic-Boost-Tanks  
S: Boost-Tanks

Cryogenic-Containers  
S: Cryogenic-Tanks

CRYOGENIC-DATA

CRYOGENIC-ENVIRON  
RF: Cryogenic-Environments  
Environments

Cryogenic-Environment  
S: Cryogenic-Environ

Cryogenic-Fluids  
S: Cryogenic-Liquids

Cryogenic-Hydrogen  
S: Liquid-Hydrogen

CRYOGENIC-LIQUIDS  
RF: Cryogenic-Fluids  
Liquid-Hazards

CRYOGENIC-MATERIAL  
RF: Materials

CRYOGENIC-PROPEL  
RF: Cryogenic-Propellants  
Liquid-Propellants

Cryogenic-Propellants  
S: Cryogenic-Propel

CRYOGENIC-PUMPS  
RF: Pumps

CRYOGENIC-RESEARCH  
RF: Research

CRYOGENIC-SEALS  
RF: Seals

CRYOGENIC-TANKS  
RF: Cryogenic-Containers  
Tanks

CRYOGENIC-TEMP  
SA: Low-Temperatures  
RF: Low-Temperature  
Temperature

Cryogenic-Temperatures  
S: Cryogenic-Temp

CRYOGENICS  
SA: Low-Temperature

CRYSTALLINE-EXPLOS  
RF: Crystalline-Explosives  
Explosives

Crystalline-Explosives  
S: Crystalline-Explor

CRYSTAL-STRUCTURE  
RF: Structures

CRYSTALLIZATION

CRYSTALS

CUCKOO-MOTOR  
RF: Motors

CURING  
SA: Propellant-Curing

CURING-CYCLE

CURVES  
SA: Performance-Curves

CUTTING-FLUIDS  
RF: Fluids  
Lubricants

CYANAMIDE

CYANIDE

CYANO-COMPOUNDS  
RF: Compounds

CYANURIC-CHLORIDE  
RF: Chlorides

CYCLIC-LOADS  
RF: Loads

CYCLIC-TEMPERATURE  
RF: Temperature

CYLINDER-CHARGES  
RF: Cone-Charges

CYLINDER-STRUCTURE  
RF: Structures

CYLINDERS  
SA: Hollow-Cylinders  
Sandwich-Cylinder  
Thrust-Cylinders

CYLINDRICAL-SHELL  
RF: Shells

CYLINDRICAL-TANKS  
RF: Tanks

DACRON  
RF: Fibers

DAMAGE-CONTROL  
RF: Accidents  
Control-Systems

DAMPING  
SA: Moments-of-Inertia

DATA-ACCUMULATOR  
RF: Accumulator

DATA-ACQUISITION

DATA-COLLECTION

DATA-HANDLING

DATA-PROCESSING  
SA: Documentaion

DATA-REDUCTION  
RF: Reduction

DATA-SHEETS  
RF: Sheets

DECABORANE  
RF: Borane

DECANE  
RF: Chemical-Synthesis

DECODING

DECOMPOSITION  
SA: Ammonia-Decomposit  
Autodecomposition  
Contamination  
FNA-Decomposition  
Thermal-Decomp  
RF: Chemical-Hazards

DECOMPOSITION-BURN  
RF: Burning  
Decomposition-Burning

Decomposition-Burning  
S: Decomposition-Burn

DECOMPOSITION-CHAM  
RF: Decomposition-Chamber

Decomposition-Chamber  
S: Decompositior-Cham

DECOMPOSITION-MECH

RF: Decomposition-Mechanisms

Decomposition-Mechanisms

S: Decomposition-Mech

DECOMPOSITION-PRES

RF: Decomposition-Pressure

Decomposition-Pressure

S: Decomposition-Pres

DECOMPOSITION-PROD

RF: Decomposition-Products

Decomposition-Products

S: Decomposition-Prod

DECONTAMINATION

SA: Contamination

Propellant-Spills

RF: Chemical-Hazards

Contamination

Hazard-Control

Safety-Precautions

DECIYS

RF: Missile-Defense

DEFENSE

SA: Active-Defense

Early-Warning-Sys

FAADS

Missile-Defense

DEFENSE-METALS

RF: Metals

DEFLAGRATION-WAVE

RF: Waves

DEFLAGRATION

SA: Combustion

RF: Combustion

DEFLECTION

SA: Exhaust-Deflection

Flame-Deflector

Jet-Deflection

DEFORMATION

SA: Metal-Deformation

RF: Buckling

DEGASSING

SA: Vacuum-Degassing

RF: gas-Film

DEGRADATION

SA: Deterioration

Thermal-Degradat

RF: Aging

Deterioration

DEHYDRATION

DEKAZENE

DELTA-WINGS

RF: Wings

DEMONSTRATION-TEST

RF: Tests

DENSITY

SA: Bulk-Density

Flux-Density

High-Density

Loading-Density

Power-Density

Propellant-Density

Radiation-Density

DENSITY-RANGE

DEPOSITION

SA: Electrodeposition

Energy-Deposition

Vacuum-Deposition

DEPOSITS

RF: Coatings

DEPRESSANTS

DESCALING

RF: Cleaning

DESENSITIZATION

RF: Sensitivity

## DESIGN

SA: Aderodynamic-Design  
Connector-Design  
Engine-Design  
Grain-Design  
Igniter-Design  
Injector-Design  
Mechanical-Design  
Minuteman-Design  
Motor-Design  
Nozzle-Design  
Optimum-Design  
Parametric-Design  
Reactor-Design  
Saturn-Design  
Seal-Design  
Statistical-Design  
Structural-Design  
System-Design  
Tank-Design  
Vehicle-Design

## DESIGN-CALCULATION

## DESIGN-CONCEPT

## DESIGN-CONSID

RF: Considerations  
Design-Considerations  
Human-Factors

Design-Considerations  
S: Design-Consid

## DESIGN-CRITERIA

## DESIGN-DATA

## DESIGN-GUIDE

## DESIGN-PARAMETERS

## DESIGN-PROGRAM

## DESIGN-SELECTION

RF: Planning

## DESIGN-STUDIES

RF: Studies

## DESIGN-TECHNIQUES

## DESIGNATIONS

## DETECTION

SA: Cavitation-Detect  
Fire-Detection  
Flaw-Detection  
Infrared-Detection  
Leak-Detection  
Vapor-Detection

## DETECTION-SYSTEM

## DETECTOR

SA: Borane-Detector  
Emission-Detectors  
Flame-Detector  
Flaw-Detector

## DETERIORATION

SA: Degradation  
RF: Degradation

## DETONATING-CORD

RF: Igniters

## DETONATING-GASES

RF: gases

## DETONATION

SA: Al-Detonation  
Explosion  
Shock-Attenuation  
Vapor-Detonation  
RF: Explosion

## DETONATION-BEHAV

RF: Detonation-Behavior

## Detonation-Behavior

S: Detonation-Behav

## DETONATION-CHARACT

RF: Detonation-Characteristics

## Detonation-Characteristics

S: Detonation-Charact

## DETONATION-CONTROL

RF: Control-Systems



DETONATION-HAZARD

RF: Explosion-Hazards

DETONATION-PARAM

RF: Detonation-Parameters

Detonation-Parameters

S: Detonation-Param

DETONATION-PREVENT

RF: Detonation-Prevention

Detonation-Prevention

S: Detonation-Prevent

DETONATION-REACT

RF: Detonation-Reaction  
Reaction

Detonation-Reaction

S: Detonation-React

DETONATION-SENSIT

RF: Detonation-Sensitivity  
Sensitivity

Detonation-Sensitivity

S: Detonation-Sensit

DETONATION-SPEED

RF: Speed

DETONATION-STUDIES

RF: Studies

DETONATION-TESTS

RF: Tests

DETONATION-WAVES

RF: Waves

Detonators

S: Igniters

DEUTERIUM

RF: Hydrogen-Isotope

DEUTERIUM-COMPOUND

RF: Compounds

DEUTERIUM-FUEL

RF: Nuclear-Fuels

DEUTEROMETHANES

DIACETONE-ALCOHOL

RF: Alcohol

DIACETYL

RF: Ketones

DIACETYLENE

RF: Acetylene

Dialkylchloroborane

S: Alkylchloroborane

DIAMINE

RF: Amines

DIAMINOBTUTENE

DIAPHANOUS-II-SYS

RF: Diaphanous-II-System  
Fortran-Programs

Diaphanous-II-System

S: Diaphanous-II-Sys

DIAPHRAGMS

SA: Metal-Diaphragms  
Tantalum-Diaphragm  
RF: Fuel-Tanks

DIATOMIC-GASES

RF: gases

DIAZIRINE

DIAZO-COUPUNG

DIAZODINITROPHENOL

DIBORANE

SA: Borane  
RF: Borane  
Borane

DIBORANE-HAZARD

RF: gaseous-Hazard

DIBORANE-OXIDATION	Dielectric-Constants S: Dielectric-Const
DIBORANE-PREP RF: Diborane-Preparation	DIELECTRIC-HEATING RF: Heating
Diborane-Preparation S: Diborane-Prep	DIESEL-FUELS RF: Fuel-Oil Fuels
DIBORANE-PURIFICAT RF: Diborane-Purification	DIETHANOLAMINE RF: Amines
Diborane-Purification S: Diborane-Purificat	DIETHYLAMINE RF: Amines
DIBORANE-PVT-PROP RF: Diborane-Pressure-Volume- Temperature-Properties	DIFFERENTIAL-ANAL RF: Analysis-Technique Differential-Analysis
Diborane-Pressure-Volume-Temperature- Properties S: Diborane-PVT-Prop	Differential-Analysis S: Differential-Anal
DIBORANE-PYROLYSIS	DIFFRACTION SA: X-Ray-Diffraction
DIBORANE-REACTIONS RF: Chemical-Reaction	DIFFUSER-STUDIES RF: Studies
DIBORANE-RECOVERY RF: Recovery	DIFFUSERS SA: Dump-Diffuser Exhaust-Diffusers
DIBORANE-SOLUBIL RF: Diborane-Solubility Solubility	DIFFUSION SA: gaseous-Diffusion Thermal-Diffusion
Diborane-Solubility S: Diborane-Solubil	DIFFUSION-BONDING RF: Bonding
DIBORANE-SYNTHESIS RF: Chemical-Synthesis	DIFFUSION-CONTROL RF: Control-Systems
DIBUTYL-PHTHALATES RF: Phthalates	DIFFUSION-EFFECT
DIBUTYLAMINE RF: Amines	DIFFUSION-FLAMES RF: Flames
DIBUTYLBORATE	DIFFUSIVE-BURNING RF: Burning
DIELECTRIC-CONST RF: Constants Dielectric-Constants	

DIFLUORAMINE  
RF: Fluoro-Nitro-Comp.

DIFLUORAMINE-CHEM  
RF: Chemistry  
Difluoramine-Chemistry

Difluoramine-Chemistry  
S: Difluoramine-Chem

DIFLUORAMINO-COMP  
RF: Compounds  
Difluoramino-Compounds

Difluoramino-Compounds  
S: Difluoramino-Comp

DIGITAL-COMPUTERS  
RF: Computers

DIGITAL-SYSTEMS  
RF: Flight-Control

DIGITAL-TRANSDUCER  
RF: Transducers

DIHALIDES  
RF: Halides

Dihydropentaborane  
S: Pentaborane

DIISOCYANATE

DILUENTS

DIMERS  
RF: Compounds

Dimethyl-Carbinol  
S: Isopropyl-Alcohol

DIMETHYL-ESTER  
RF: Esters

Dimethyl-Ether  
S: Methyl-Ether

DIMETHYL-HYDRAZINE  
SA: UDMH  
RF: Hydrazine

Dimethyl-Ketone  
S: Acetone

DIMETHYL-SULFATE

DIMETHYLAMINE  
RF: Amines

Dimethylene-Methane  
S: Propadiene

DINITRO-ETHANE

DIOXIDES  
SA: Butadiene-Dioxide  
Carbon-Dioxide  
Hydrogen-Dioxide  
Nitrogen-Dioxide

DIPHENYLAMINE  
RF: Amines

DISCHARGE  
SA: Electric-Discharge  
gas-Discharge

DISCHARGE-COEF  
RF: Coefficients  
Discharge-Coefficients

Discharge-Coefficients  
S: Discharge-Coef

DISTILLATES  
SA: Kerosene

DISTILLATION  
SA: Evaporation  
Fractional-Distill

DOCKING  
RF: Orbital-Mechanics  
Rendezvous  
Space-Docking  
Space-Maneuvering

DOCUMENT-RETRIEVAL  
SA: Indexes  
RF: Documentation  
Information-Retrieval

#### DOCUMENTATION

SA: Document-Retrieval  
Literature  
RF: Data-Processing  
Indexes

#### DOMINO-COMPOUNDS

RF: Compounds

#### DOPPLER-NAVIGATION

RF: Navigation

#### DOUBLE-BASE-PROPEL

RF: Double-Base-Propellants  
Propellants

#### Double-Base-Propellants

S: Double-Base-Propel

#### DOUBLE-BURNING

RF: Burning

#### DRAG

SA: Low-Drag  
Supersonic-Drag  
RF: Aerodynamics  
Projectiles  
Streamlined-Bodies

#### DRAG-FUNCTIONS

RF: Functions

#### DRAG-REDUCTION

RF: Reduction

#### DROP-TANK

RF: Tanks

#### DROPLETS

SA: Fuel-Droplets  
RF: Atomization  
Liquid-Droplet

#### DRUMS

SA: Fuel-Drums  
Storage-Drums  
RF: Tanks

#### DUAL-GRAIN-SYSTEMS

RF: grains

#### DUAL-THRUST-MOTOR

RF: Motors  
Thrust

#### DUCTILE-ALLOYS

RF: Alloys

#### DUCTILITY

SA: Annealing

#### DUMP-DIFFUSER

RF: Diffusers

#### DYNAMIC-FLOW

RF: Flow

#### DYNAMIC-LOADS

RF: Loads

#### DYNAMIC-RESPONSE

RF: Structures

#### DYNAMIC-STABILITY

R: Stability

**EARLY-WARNING-SYS**

RF: Defense  
Early-Warning-Systems

**Early-Warning Systems**

S: Early-Warning-Sys

**EARTH-ORBITS**

RF: Orbits

**EARTH-SATELLITES**

RF: Satellites

**EDGE-LOADING**

RF: Loading

**EIMITE**

RF: Primers

**EJECTION-SEAT**

RF: Safety-Devices

**EJECTORS**

SA: Nozzle-Ejectors  
Rocket-Ejector

**ELASTIC-CONSTANTS**

RF: Constants

**ELASTIC-FILAMENTS**

RF: Fibers

**ELASTIC-MODULI**

SA: Youngs-Modulus

**ELASTIC-SEALS**

RF: Seals

**ELASTIC-SHELLS**

RF: Shells

**ELASTIC-STABILITY**

RF: Stability

**ELASTIC-STRUCTURES**

RF: Structures

**ELASTIC-SYSTEMS**

RF: Shock-Isolation

**ELASTICITY**

SA: Viscoelasticity  
Youngs-Modulus

**ELASTOMERIC-BINDER**

RF: Binders  
Elastomers

**ELASTOMERIC-COMP**

SA: Rubber-Compounds  
RF: Compounds  
Elastomeric-Compounds

**Elastomeric-Compounds**

S: Elastomeric-Comp

**ELASTOMERS**

SA: Elastomeric-Binder  
Polyurethane-Elast  
Rubber  
RF: Materials

**ELECTRIC-DISCHARGE**

RF: Discharge

**ELECTRIC-HAZARDS**

RF: Electromagnetic-Hazard  
Hazards

**ELECTRIC-PRIMERS**

RF: Primers

**ELECTRIC-PROPULS**

RF: Electric-Propulsion  
Propulsion

**Electric-Propulsion**

S: Electric-Propuls

**ELECTRIC-SPARKS**

RF: Sparks

**ELECTRICAL-CONTACT**

SA: Contact-Resistance

**ELECTRICAL-CONTIN**

RF: Electrical-Continuity

**Electrical-Continuity**

S: Electrical-Contin

**ELECTRICAL-MEAS**

RF: Electrical-Measurements

**Electrical-Measurements**

S: Electrical-Measure

**ELECTRICAL-PHENOM**

SA: Piezoelectricity

RF: Electrical-Phenomena

**Electrical-Phenomena**

S: Electrical-Phenom

**ELECTRICAL-PROPERT**

RF: Electrical-Properties

**Electrical-Properties**

S: Electrical-Propert

**ELECTRICAL-RESIST**RF: Electrical-Resistance  
Resistance**Electrical-Resistance**

S: Electrical-Resist

**ELECTRICAL-SYSTEMS**SA: Redundant-Circuits  
Resistance-Networks**ELECTROCOATINGS**

RF: Coatings

**ELECTRODEPOSITION**RF: Coatings  
Deposition**ELECTRODES**

RF: Components

**ELECTROEXPLOSIVES**

RF: Explosives

**ELECTROLYSIS****ELECTROLYTIC-CELL**RF: Cells  
Power-Sources**Electromagnetic-Hazard**

S: Electric-Hazards

**ELECTRON-BEAM****ELECTRON-DONORS**

RF: Energy-Sources

**ELECTRON-BEAM-WELD**

RF: Welding

**ELECTRON-MICROSCOP**

SA: Fractography

RF: Electron-Microscope

**Electron-Microscope**

S: Electron-Microscop

**ELECTROSTATIC****ELEVATED-TEMP**RF: Elevated-Temperature  
Temperature**Elevated-Temperature**

S: Elevated-Temp

**ELLIPSOIDAL-SHELLS**

RF: Shells

**EMISSION****EMISSION-DETECTORS**

RF: Detector

**EMISSION-SPECTRA**

RF: Spectra

**EMISSIVITY**

SA: Reflectivity

RF: Radiation

**EMITTANCE**

SA: Spectral-Emittance

**EMULSIONS**

RF: Suspensions

**ENAMELS**

RF: Paints

**ENCAPSULATION**

SA: Coatings

Oxidizer-Encapsul

**END-BURNING-MOTOR**

RF: Motors

**ENERGETIC-OXIDIZER**

RF: Oxidizers

**ENERGY**

SA: Activation-Energy  
Bond-Energy  
Ignition-Energy  
Radiant-Energy  
Reaction-Energy  
Solar-Energy  
Sonic-Energy  
Specific-Energy  
Ultrasonic-Energy

**ENERGY-CONVERSION**

SA: Photovoltaic-Cells  
RF: Conversion  
Radiant-Energy-Conversion

**ENERGY-DEPOSITION**

RF: Deposition

**ENERGY-RELEASE****ENERGY-SOURCES**

SA: Electron-Donors  
RF: Power-Sources  
Source

**ENERGY-TRANSFER****ENGINE**

SA: Ace-Engine  
Aerospike-Engine  
Afterburner  
Air-Breathing  
Aircraft-Engines  
Hybrid-Engine  
Jet-Engine  
Manifold  
Motors  
Nuclear-Engines  
Plasma-Engine  
Ramjet-Engine  
Research-Engines  
Rocket-Engine  
Spacecraft-Engines  
Static-Test-Firing  
Thermojet-Engine  
Turbo-rocket-Engine

RF: Motors

Power-Sources

**ENGINE-COMPONENTS**

RF: Components

**ENGINE-COSTS**

RF: Costs

**ENGINE-CYCLES****ENGINE-DESIGN**

RF: Design

**ENGINE-DYNAMICS****ENGINE-PARAMETERS****ENGINE-PERFORMANCE**

RF: Performance

**ENGINE-STUDIES**

RF: Studies

**ENGINE-SUBASSEMBLY**

RF: Subassemblies

**ENGINE-SUBSYSTEM**

RF: Subsystem

**ENGINE-SYSTEM****ENGINE-TESTING**

RF: Tests

**ENGINE-WEIGHTS**

RF: Weight

**ENGINEERING****ENTHALPY**

RF: Heat-Content

**ENTRAINED-GASES**

RF: Gases

**ENTROPY**

RF: Thermodynamics

**ENVIRONMENT**

SA: Artificial-Environ  
Cryogenic-Environ  
Flow-Environment  
Flox-Environment  
High-G-Environment  
Hyper-Environment  
Low-G-Environment  
Missile-Environ

Reactive-Environ  
Space-Environment  
Thermal-Environ  
Vacuum-Environment

ENVIRONMENT-EFFECT

ENVIRONMENTAL-CHAM  
RF: Chambers  
Environmental-Chamber  
Simulators

Environmental-Chamber  
S: Environmental-Cham

ENVIRONMENTAL-TEST  
RF: Tests

ENZYME-STUDIES  
RF: Studies

EPOXIDE-RESIN  
RF: Resins

Epoxide-Resin-Binders  
S: Resin-Binders

EQUILIBRIUM-CONST  
RF: Constants  
Equilibrium-Constants

Equilibrium-Constants  
S: Equilibrium-Const

EROSION  
SA: Abrasion  
Be-Erosion  
Ceramic-Erosion  
Nozzle-Erosion  
Organic-Coatings  
Powder-Gas-Erosion  
Rain-Erosion  
Thermal-Erosion  
Throat-Erosion  
RF: Abrasion

EROSIVE-BURNING  
RF: Burning

ERROR-SOURCES  
RF: Source

ESTERS  
SA: Dimethyl-Ester  
Nitrate-Esters  
Phthalate-Ester

ETHANE  
Ethane-Nitrile  
S: Acetonitrile  
Ethanoic-Anhydride  
S: Acetic-Anhydride  
Ethanol  
S: Ethyl-Alcohol

ETHANOLAMINE  
RF: Amines  
Ethanoyl-Chloride  
S: Acetyl-Chloride

ETHER  
SA: Bromoethyl-Ethers  
Ethyl-Ether  
Methyl-Ether

ETHER-ALCOHOL  
RF: Alcohol

ETHYL-ACETATE

ETHYL-ALCOHOL  
RF: Alcohol  
Ethanol  
Methyl-Carbinol

ETHYL-ANALYSIS  
RF: Chemical-Analysis  
Ethyl-Carbinol  
S: Propyl-Alcohol

ETHYL-CELLULOSE  
RF: Cellulose  
Cellulose-Acetate  
Inhibitor-Material

ETHYL-CENTRALITE  
RF: Centralite

ETHYL-CHLORIDE  
RF: Chlorides



ETHYL-DECABORANE

ETHYL-DIBORANE

ETHYL-ETHER

RF: Ether

ETHYL-NITRATE

RF: Nitrate

ETHYLAMINE

RF: Amines

ETHYLENE

SA: Polyethylene

ETHYLENE-DIAMINE

ETHYLENE-GLYCOL

RF: Glycols

ETHYLENE-OXIDE

ETHYLENE-REACTIONS

RF: Gas-Reactions

Ethyne

S: Acetylene

EUTECTIC-MELT

RF: Melting-Point

EVAPORATION

SA: Fuel-Evaporation

RF: Distillation

EVASIVE-SATELLITE

RF: Active-Defense  
Satellites

EXHAUST

SA: Rocket-Exhaust

EXHAUST-CLOUDS

RF: Clouds

EXHAUST-DEFLECTION

RF: Deflection

EXHAUST-DIFFUSERS

RF: Diffusers

EXHAUST-DUCTING

EXHAUST-FLAME

RF: Flames

EXHAUST-GAS

RF: Gases

EXHAUST-GAS-EFFECT

EXHAUST-GAS-STREAM

EXHAUST-JETS

RF: Jets

EXHAUST-NOZZLE

RF: Nozzles

EXHAUST-PLUME

RF: Plumes

EXHAUST-PRODUCTS

EXHAUST-SPECIES

EXHAUST-STREAM

EXHAUST-VELOCITY

RF: Velocity

EXIT-CONES

RF: Cones

EXIT NOZZLES

RF: Nozzles

EXPANSION

SA: Adiabatic-Expans  
Internal-Expansion  
Jet-Expansion  
Thermal-Expansion

Exploding-Bridgewire

S: Metal-Wire-Combust

Exploding-Wire

S: Metal-Wire-Combust

EXPLOSION

SA: Detonation  
Heat-of-Explosion

Helium-Explosion  
 Manifold-Explosion  
 Nuclear-Explosion  
 Thermal-Explosions  
 RF: Accidental-Explosions  
 Accidents  
 Detonation

**EXPLOSION-HAZARDS**  
 SA: Blast-Hazard  
 Detonation-Hazard  
 RF: Chemical-Hazards  
 Fuel-Hazards  
 Hazards  
 Launching-Hazards  
 Propellant-Hazards  
 WS-Hazards

**EXPLOSION-LIMITS**

**EXPLOSION-RESEARCH**  
 RF: Research

**EXPLOSIVE-ACTUATOR**  
 RF: Actuators

**EXPLOSIVE-CHARACT**  
 RF: Explosive-Characteristics

Explosive-Characteristics  
 S: Explosive-Charact

**EXPLOSIVE-COMPOUND**  
 RF: Compounds  
 Explosives

**EXPLOSIVE-FORMING**  
 SA: Shock-Hardening  
 RF: Forming  
 Metalworking

**EXPLOSIVE-INSTABIL**  
 RF: Explosive-Instability  
 Instability

Explosive-Instability  
 S: Explosive-Instabil

**EXPLOSIVE-LOADED**  
 RF: Loading

**EXPLOSIVE-OXIDAT**  
 RF: Explosive-Oxidation  
 Oxidation

Explosive-Oxidation  
 S: Explosive-Oxidat

**EXPLOSIVE-PHENOM**  
 RF: Explosive-Phenomena

Explosive-Phenomena  
 S: Explosive-Phenom

**EXPLOSIVE-REACTION**  
 RF: Reaction

**EXPLOSIVE-SENSIT**  
 RF: Explosive-Sensitivity  
 Sensitivity

Explosive-Sensitivity  
 S: Explosive-Sensit

**EXPLOSIVE-TESTS**  
 RF: Tests

**EXPLOSIVES**  
 SA: Black-Powder  
 Crystalline-Explos  
 Electroexplosives  
 Explosive-Compound  
 High-Explosives  
 Liquid-Explosives  
 Plastisol-Explos  
 Pliable-Explosive  
 Trinitrotoluene  
 Underwater-Explos

**EXPULSION**  
 SA: Fuel-Expulsion  
 Mass-Expulsion  
 Propellant-Expuls

**EXPULSION-BLADDERS**  
 RF: Bladders

**EXPULSION-SYSTEMS**

**EXPULSION-TANK**  
 RF: Tanks

**EXPULSION-TECH**

RF: Expulsion-Techniques  
Positive-Expulsion-Techniques

**Expulsion-Techniques**

S: Expulsion-Tech

**EXTERNAL-BALLISTIC**

RF: Ballistics

**EXTERNAL-FLOW**

RF: Flow

**EXTERNAL-FORCES**

RF: Forces

**EXTERNAL-PRESSURE**

RF: Pressure

**EXTRUSION-COATING**

RF: Coatings

**FAADS**

RF: Defense  
Forward-Area-Air-Defense-  
System

**FABRICATION**

SA: Forging  
Forming  
Machining

**FAILURE**

SA: Fracture  
Motor-Failure  
Reliability

**FAILURE-ANALYSIS**

RF: Analysis  
Reliability

**FAILURE-MODES****FARADAY-METHOD****FAST-REACTORS**

RF: Reactors

**FATIGUE**

SA: Al-Alloy-Fatigue  
Corrosion-Fatigue  
Crack-Propagation  
Fracture  
Notch-Sensitivity  
Panel-Fatigue

**FATIGUE-BEHAVIOR****FATIGUE-CREEP**

RF: Creep

**FATIGUE-EVALUATION**

RF: Quality-Control

**FATIGUE-MECHANISMS****FATIGUE-PROBLEMS****FATIGUE-PROPERTIES**

RF: Metal-Properties

**FATIGUE-STRENGTH**

RF: Strength

**FATIGUE-TESTS**

RF: Tests

**FEASIBILITY-TEST**

RF: Tests

**FEED-MATERIALS**

RF: Materials

**FEED-PUMPS**

RF: Pressure-Fed  
Pumps

**FEED-SYSTEMS**

SA: Gravity-Fed-Rocket  
Propellant-Feed

**FEED-TANKS**

RF: Tanks

**FEEDBACK**

RF: Amplifiers  
Control-Systems

FERRIC-CHLORIDE  
RF: Chlorides

FERRIC-IONS  
RF: Ions

FERRIC-OXIDE

FERROCENE  
SA: Vinyl-Ferrocene

FERROUS-ALLOYS  
RF: Alloys

FERROUS-SULFATE

FIBER-COMPOSITES  
RF: Composites

FIBERGLASS  
RF: Glass  
Glass-Fibers

FIBERGLASS-CASES

FIBERS  
SA: Carbon-Fibers  
Dacron  
Elastic-Filaments  
Glass-Fibers  
High-Modulus-Fiber  
Nylon  
Refractory-Fibers  
Reinforced-Fibers

FIBROUS-INSULATION  
RF: Insulation

FILAMENT-WINDING

FILAMENT-WOUND

FILAMENTS  
SA: Low-Cost-Filaments  
Whiskers

FILM  
SA: Conductive-Film  
Gas-Film  
Saran-Film

FILM-COOLED-NOZZLE  
RF: Film-Cooling  
Nozzles

FILM-COOLING  
SA: Film-Cooled-Nozzle  
RF: Cooling

FILTERS  
SA: Glass-Filters

FILTRATION  
SA: FNA-Filtration  
RF: Centrifuging

FIN-ASSEMBLIES

FIN-ATTACHMENTS

FINENESS-RATIO

Finishes  
S: Coatings  
Organic-Coatings

FINS  
SA: Longitudinal-Fins  
Rectangular-Fins

FIRE-DETECTION  
RF: Detection

Fire-Extinguishment  
S: Firefighting

FIRE-HAZARDS  
SA: Crash-Fires  
RF: Al-Hazards  
Chemical-Hazards  
Fires  
Friction-Spark-Ignition-Hazards  
Fuel-Hazards  
Hazards  
Launching-Hazards  
Propellant-Hazards

FIRE-PROTECTION  
RF: Protection  
Safety-Precautions

**FIREFIGHTING**

RF: Fire-Extinguishment

**FIRES**SA: Crash-Fires  
Fire-Hazard  
Hydrogen-Fires  
RF: Accidents**FISSION**

SA: Gaseous-Fission

**FISSION-HEATING**

RF: Heating

**FISSION-POWER**RF: Nuclear-Propulsion  
Power**FISSION-PRODUCTS****FISSION-REACTOR**

RF: Reactors

**FITTINGS**SA: Mechanical-Fitting  
Welded-Fittings  
RF: Components**FLAME-ATTENUATION****FLAME-CHEMISTRY**RF: Chemistry  
Combustion-Chem**FLAME-DEFLECTOR**

RF: Deflection

**FLAME-DETECTOR**

RF: Detector

**FLAME-FRONT****FLAME-INHIBITION****FLAME-PHENOMENA****FLAME-PLASMA**

RF: Plasmas

**FLAME-FROPGATION**

RF: Acetylene

**FLAME-SPECTRA**

RF: Spectra

**FLAME-SPECTROSCOPY**

RF: Spectroscopy

**FLAME-SPEED**RF: Acetylene  
Speed**FLAME-STABILITY**

RF: Stability

**FLAME-STUDIES**

RF: Studies

**FLAME-TEMPERATURE**

RF: Temperature

**FLAME-TUBE**

RF: Tube

**FLAMES**SA: Diffusion-Flames  
Exhaust-Flame  
Flash-Back  
Hydrogen-Flames  
Laminar-Flames  
Metahne-Air-Flames  
Propane-Air-Flames  
Turbulent-Flame**FLAMMABILITY****FLAMMABILITY-LIMIT****FLARES**

RF: Pyrotechnics

**FLASH-BACK**

RF: Flames

**FLASH-WELDING**

RF: Welding

FLAT-PLATES

SA: Porous-Flat-Plate

RF: Plates

FLAW-DETECTION

RF: Detection

Inspection

FLAW-DETECTOR

RF: Detector

FLIGHT

SA: Free-Flight  
High-Speed-Flight  
Hypersonic-Flight  
Long-Range-Flight  
Missile-Flight  
Orbital-Flight  
Supersonic-Flight  
Tow-Flight

FLIGHT-ANALYSIS

RF: Analysis

FLIGHT-CONTROL

SA: Altitude-Control  
Autopilot  
Digital-Systems  
Hot-Gas-Systems  
RF: Control-Systems  
Flight-Control  
Guidance  
Navigation

Flight-Control-Systems

S: Flight-Control

FLIGHT-INSTRUMENTS

SA: Accelerometer  
Gyroscopes  
RF: Inertial-Navigation  
Instruments  
Navigation

FLIGHT-MECHANICS

RF: Mechanics

FLIGHT-OPERATIONS

FLIGHT-SAFETY-PROG

RF: Flight-Safety-Program  
Safety-Programs

Flight-Safety-Program

S: Flight-Safety-Prog

FLIGHT-SIMULATION

RF: Simulation

FLIGHT-TESTS

RF: Tests

FLOW

SA: Adiabatic-Flow  
Axial-Flow  
Channeled-Flow  
Coaxial-Flow  
Cold-Flow  
Compressible-Flow  
Dynamic-Flow  
External-Flow  
Fluid-Flow  
Gas-Flow  
Hypersonic-Flow  
Jet-Driven-Flows  
Laminar-Flow  
Oscillatory-Flow  
Plastic-Flow  
Potential-Flow  
Primary-Flow  
Propellant-Flow  
Radial-Flow  
Reverse-Flow  
Secondary-Flow  
Shear-Flow  
Starting-Flow  
Subsonic-Flow  
Supersonic-Flow  
Transonic-Flow  
Turbulent-Flow  
Two-Phase-Flow  
Vortex-Flows

FLOW-ANALYSIS

RF: Analysis

FLOW-CONTROL

RF: Control-Systems

FLOW-ENVIRONMENTS

RF: Environment

FLOW-FIELD

FLOW-PATTERNS

**FLOW-RATE****FLOW-SEPARATION****FLOW-STABILITY**

RF: Stability

**FLOW-STUDIES**

RF: Studies

**FLOW-SYSTEM****FLOW-THEORY**

RF: Theoretical-Flow

**FLOW-VELOCITIES**

SA: Viscosity

RF: Velocity

**FLOW-VISUALIZATION****FLOWMETERS**

RF: Instruments

**FLOX**RF: Fluorine-Liquid-Oxygen  
Oxidizers**FLOX-ENVIRONMENT**

RF: Environment

**FLOX-MIXTURES****FLUID-AMPLIFIERS**RF: Amplifiers  
Fluidic-Generator**FLUID-BED-PROCESS****FLUID-FLOW**

SA: Reynolds-Number

RF: Flow

**FLUID-INJECTION**

RF: Injection

**FLUID-MECHANICS**

RF: Mechanics

**FLUID-NAVIGATION**RF: Accelerometers  
Navigation  
Navigation-Fluid**FLUID-OSCILLATIONS**RF: Oscillations  
Sloshing**FLUID-POWER-CON**RF: Control-Systems  
Fluid-Power-Control**Fluid-Power-Control**

S: Fluid-Power-Con

**FLUID-SYSTEMS****Fluid-Slosh**

S: Sloshing

**FLUIDIC-GENERATOR**RF: Fluid-Amplifiers  
Generators**FLUIDS**SA: Cryogenic-Liquids  
Cutting-Fluids  
Hydraulic-Fluids  
Liquids  
Starting-Fluid  
RF: Liquids**FLUOBORATE**

SA: Sodium-Fluoborate

**FLUORAMINE**

RF: Amines

**FLUORIDE**SA: Ca-Fluoride  
Hydrogen-Fluoride  
Li-Fluoride  
Mercuric-Fluoride  
Nitrogen-Fluoride  
Pentafluoride  
Potassium-Fluoride  
Rare-Gas-Fluorides  
Tetrafluoride  
Trifluoride

<b>FLUORINATION-TECH</b>	<b>FNA-CONTAMINANTS</b>
RF: Fluorination-Techniques	RF: Contaminants
Fluorination-Techniques	Fuming-Nitric-Acid
S: Fluorination-Tech	<b>FNA-CORROSION</b>
<b>FLUORINE</b>	RF: Corrosion
SA: Boiling-Fluorine	Fuming-Nitric-Acid
Gaseous-Fluorine	<b>FNA-DECOMPOSITION</b>
Liquid-Fluorine	RF: Decomposition
<b>FLUORINE-CHEMISTRY</b>	Fuming-Nitric-Acid
RF: Chemistry	<b>FNA-FILTRATION</b>
<b>FLUORINE-COMPOUNDS</b>	RF: Filtration
RF: Compounds	Fuming-Nitric-Acid
<b>FLUORINE-HAZARD</b>	<b>FNA-VAPOR-PRESSURE</b>
RF: Gaseous-Hazards	RF: Fuming-Nitric-Acid
Oxidizer-Hazards	Vapor-Pressure
<b>FLUORINE-OXIDIZERS</b>	<b>FNA-PROPERTIES</b>
RF: Liquid-Oxidizers	RF: Fuming-Nitric-Acid
Fluorine-Liquid-Oxygen	<b>FNA-STORAGE</b>
S: Flox	SA: Al-Corrosion
<b>FLUORO-NITRO-COMP</b>	Al-RFNA-Corrosion
SA: Acetamide	Al-Tanks
Butane	RF: Storage
Butyric-Acid	<b>FOAMS</b>
Difluoramine	SA: Sealed-Foam
Pentane	<b>FOLDING-FIN-ROCKET</b>
RF: Compounds	RF: Rocket
Fluoro-Nitro-Compounds	<b>FORCE-CONSTANTS</b>
Fluoro-Nitro-Compounds	RF: Constants
S: Fluoro-Nitro-Comp	<b>FORCE-GAGES</b>
<b>FLUOROCARBONS</b>	RF: Gages
RF: Carbon	<b>FORCE-MEASUREMENT</b>
<b>FLUX</b>	RF: Measurement
SA: Heat-Flux	<b>FORCE-TRANSDUCER</b>
<b>FLUX-DENSITY</b>	RF: Transducers
RF: Density	<b>FORCES</b>
<b>FNA-ANALYSIS</b>	SA: Aerodynamic-Forces
RF: Chemical-Analysis	Axial-Forces
Fuming-Nitric-Acid	External-Forces
	Shear



**FORCING-FUNCTIONS**

RF: Functions

**FORGING**SA: Be-Forging  
Metal-Deformation  
RF: Fabrication**FORMABILITY**SA: Al-Formability  
RF: Forming**FORMALDEHYDE**

RF: Aldehydes

**FORMAMIDE**

RF: Amides

**Formation**S: Bubble-Formation  
Carbon-Formation  
Heat-of-Formation  
Sludge-Formation  
Spray-Formation**FORMING**SA: Be-Forming  
Casting  
Chemical-Milling  
Explosive-Forming  
Formability  
Hot-Forming  
Metalworking  
Rolling  
Stretch-Forming  
RF: Fabrication**FORTRAN-PROGRAMS**SA: Diaphanous-II-Sys  
RF: Computer-Programs**Forward-Area-Air-Defense-System**

S: FAADS

**FRACTIONAL-DISTILL**RF: Distillation  
Fractional-Distillation**Fractional-Distillation**

S: Fractional-Distill

**FRACTOGRAPHY**

RF: Electron-Microscop

**FRACTURE**SA: Creep-Rupture  
Stress-Rupture  
RF: Failure  
Fatigue**FRACTURE-MECHANICS**

RF: Mechanics

**FRACTURE-TOUGHNESS**RF: Metal-Properties  
Strength**FREE-FLIGHT**

RF: Flight

**FREE-JETS**

RF: Jets

**FREE-MOLECULE**

RF: Molecule

**FREE-RADICALS**

RF: Radicals

**FREEZING**

SA: Low-Freezing

**FREEZING-POINT**

SA: Low-Freezing-Point

**FRICTION**SA: Internal-Friction  
Skin-Friction  
RF: Aerodynamics  
Wear**Friction-Spark-Ignition-Hazards**

S: Fire-Hazards

**FUEL-ADDITIVES**SA: Anti-Coking  
RF: Additives**FUEL-BINDERS**

RF: Binders

FUEL-BLENDS

FUEL-BUCKLING

RF: Buckling

FUEL-CAPSULE

FUEL-CELLS

RF: Power-Sources

FUEL-COMPOSITION

FUEL-DROPLETS

RF: Droplets

FUEL-DRUMS

SA: Rubber-Fuel-Drums

RF: Drums

FUEL-ELEMENTS

FUEL-EVALUATION

RF: Qualification-Test

FUEL-EVAPORATION

RF: Evaporation

FUEL-EXPULSION

RF: Expulsion

FUEL-HAZARDS

SA: Explosion-Hazards  
Fire-Hazards  
Health-Hazards  
Propellant-Hazards  
RF: Hazards  
Propellant-Hazards

FUEL-INJECTION

SA: Coaxial-Injection  
RF: Injection  
Propulsion-Systems

FUEL-LOSSES

RF: Losses

FUEL-MATERIALS

RF: Materials

FUEL-MOTION

RF: Sloshing

FUEL-OIL

SA: Diesel-Fuels

FUEL-ORIFICE

RF: Orifices

FUEL-OSCILLATIONS

RF: Sloshing

FUEL-PIPE

FUEL-SUBSTITUTE

FUEL-SWELLING

FUEL-SYSTEMS

SA: Manifold

FUEL-TANKS

SA: Aircraft-Fuel-Tank  
Bladders  
Boost-Tanks  
Booster-Tank  
Diaphragms  
Missile-Fuel-Tanks  
Pistons  
Tank-Liners  
RF: Tanks

FUEL-TEMPERATURE

RF: Temperature

FUEL-TESTS

SA: Alcohol-Fuel-Tests  
RF: Tests

FUEL-TOXICITY

RF: Toxicity

FUEL-TUBES

RF: Tube

FUEL-VISCOSITY

RF: Viscosity

FUELING

SA: Refueling

## FUELS

SA: Aircraft-Fuels  
AN-F-58-Fuel  
Atomized-Fuel  
Combustibles  
Diesel-Fuels  
Graphite-Fuel  
High-Energy-Fuel  
Hybaline-A5-Fuel  
Hydrazine-Fuel  
Hydrocarbon-Fuels  
Jet-Fuel  
JP-4-Fuel  
JP-5-Fuel  
JPX-Fuel  
Kerosene-Type-Fuel  
Light-Metal-Fuels  
Liquid-Fuels  
Metallic-Fuel  
Monofuels  
Nuclear-Fuels  
Organoborane-Fuel  
Propellants  
Reactor-Fuel  
Rocket-Fuels  
Rover-Fuel  
Rubber-Fuel-Base  
Solid-Propellants  
Slurry-Fuels  
Super-Fuels  
Turbine-Fuels  
Turborocket-Fuel

## FULL-POWER-RUN

RF: Tests

## FUME-CONTROL

SA: Leak-Detection  
Vapor-Detection  
RF: Hazard-Control

## FUMES

## FUMING-NITRIC-ACID

SA: FNA-  
Caseous-FNA  
IRFNA  
IWFNA  
RFNA  
WFNA  
RF: Nitric-Acid

## FUNCTIONS

SA: Drag-Functions  
Forcing Functions  
Prandtl-Meyer-Func  
Thermodynamic-Func

## FURFURAL

RF: Aldehydes

## FURFURYL-ALCOHOL

RF: Alcohol

## FURNACES

SA: Arc-Image-Furnace  
Induction-Heating

## FUSED-SALT

RF: Salts

## FUSION

SA: Heat-of-Fusion

## FUSION-WELDING

RF: Welding

## GAGES

SA: Force-Gages  
Liquid-Level-Gages  
Piezo-Gages  
Pressure-Gages  
Strain-Gage  
Stress-Gage  
RF: Instruments

## GALCIT-65

RF: Asphalt

## GAMMA-DOSE-RATE

## GAMMA-RADIATION

RF: Radiation

## GAMMA-RAY

## GAMMA-RAY-HEATING

RF: Heating

## GAS-ADSORPTION

RF: Adsorption

**GAS-ANALYSIS**

SA: Acetylene-Analysis  
RF: Analysis

**GAS-BREAKDOWN**

**GAS-CHROMATOGRAPHY**

RF: Analysis-Technique

**GAS-COMBUSTION**

SA: Carbon-Black  
Hydrogen-Combust  
RF: Combustion

**GAS-COMPOSITION**

**GAS-CONDUCTION**

RF: Conduction

**GAS-DISCHARGE**

SA: R-F-Gas-Discharge  
RF: Discharge

**GAS-DYNAMICS**

SA: Mollier-Charts

**GAS-FILM**

SA: Degassing  
RF: Film

**GAS-FLOW**

SA: Adiabatic-Flow  
RF: Flow

**GAS-GENERATION**

SA: Aerogens

**GAS-GENERATOR**

RF: Generators

**GAS-KINETICS**

RF: Kinetics

**GAS-MASK-CANISTERS**

**GAS-METAL-REACTION**

RF: Reaction

**GAS-MIXTURES**

RF: Mixture

**GAS-OPERATED**

**GAS-PERMEABILITY**

RF: Permeability

**GAS-PHASE**

**GAS-PRESSURE**

RF: Pressure

**GAS-PRESSURIZATION**

RF: Pressurization

**GAS-REACTIONS**

SA: Ethylene-Reactions  
RF: Reaction

**GAS-SEPARATORS**

**GAS-SUPPLY**

**GAS-TURBINES**

RF: Turbines

**GAS-VALVES**

RF: Valves

**GASEOUS-BORANE**

RF: Borane

**GASEOUS-DIFFUSION**

RF: Diffusion

**GASEOUS-FISSION**

RF: Fission

**GASEOUS-FLUORINE**

RF: Fluorine

**GASEOUS-FNA**

RF: Fuming-Nitric-Acid

**GASEOUS-HAZARDS**

SA: Acetylene-Hazard  
Ammonia-Hazard  
Diborane-Hazard  
Fluorine-Hazard  
Hydrogen-Hazard  
Oxygen-Hazard  
Ozone-Hazard  
RF: Chemical-Hazards

**GASEOUS-HYDROGEN**

RF: Hydrogen  
Joul-Thomson-Eff

**GASQUES-INJECTION**

SA: Hot-Gas-Injection  
RF: Injection

**GASES**

SA: Argon  
Combustion-Gases  
Compressed-Gases  
Detonating-Gases  
Diatomic-Gases  
Entrained-Gases  
Exhaust-Gases  
Gray-Gas  
Heavy-Gas  
Helium  
Hot-Gas-Blow-Down  
Hot-Gas-Ignition  
Hot-Gas-Primer  
Hydrogen  
Ideal-Gas-Theory  
Knudsen-Gas  
Nitrogen  
Noble-Gas  
Oxygen  
Ozone  
Phosgene  
Powder-Gases  
Propellant-Gas  
Rare-Gas-Compounds

**GASKETS**

SA: Seals  
RF: Leakage  
Seals

**GASOLINE**

RF: Aircraft-Fuels

**GELLED-FUELS**

RF: Gelled-Propellants  
Gels  
Liquid-Propellants  
Propellants

**Gelled-Propellants**

S: Gelled-Fuels

**GELS**

SA: Gelled-Fuels  
Silica-Gels

**GENERATORS**

SA: Aerosol-Generators  
Auxiliary-Power  
Fluidic-Generator  
Gas-Generator  
Thermoelectric-Gen  
RF: Power-Generation  
Power-Sources

**GERMANIUM****GIMBALS**

RF: Gyroscopes

**GLASS**

SA: Fiberglass

**GLASS-BEADS****GLASS-FABRIC**

RF: Plastic-Laminates

**GLASS-FIBERS**

RF: Fiberglass  
Fibers

**GLASS-FILTERS**

RF: Filters

**GLAZING-MATERIALS**

SA: Plastics  
RF: Materials

**Global-Surveillance**

S: Surveillance

**Glucinum**

S: Beryllium

**GLUCOSE**

SA: Alpha-d-Glucose  
Beta-d-Glucose  
Penta-acetate  
RF: Alpha-d-Glucose  
Beta-d-Glucose  
Penta-acetate

GLYCIDYL-NITRATE

RF: Nitrate

GLYCOLS

SA: Ethylene-Glycol

GLYOXAL

RF: Aldehydes

GOLD

GOSLING-MOTOR

RF: Motors

GR-S-RUBBER

RF: Rubber

GRAIN-CRACKING

GRAIN-DESIGN

RF: Design

GRAIN-SIZE

GRAINS

SA: Cruciform-Grains  
Dual-Grain-Systems  
Powder-Grains  
Propellant-Grains  
Reinforced-Grains  
Sodium-Azide-Grain  
Zuni-Grains

GRAPHITE

SA: Pyrolytic-Graphite  
RF: Refractories

GRAPHITE-FUEL

RF: Fuels  
Reactor-Fuel

GRAPHITE-MATERIALS

RF: Materials

GRAPHITE-STUDIES

RF: Studies

GRAVITY

SA: Low-G  
Specific-Gravity  
Zero-G

GRAVITY-CONTROL

SA: Zero-G-Control  
RF: Control-Systems

Gravity-Environments

S: High-G-Environment  
Low-G-Environment

GRAVITY-FED-ROCKET

RF: Feed-Systems  
Rocket

GRAY-GAS

RF: Gases

Great-Altitudes

S: High-Altitude

GRID-TURBULENCE

RF: Turbulence

GROSS-WEIGHT

RF: Weight

GROUND-SHOCK

RF: Shock

GROUND-SUPPORT

SA: Aerospace-Gd-Equip  
Semi-Trailer  
Servicing-Equip  
RF: Launch-Sites

Ground-Support-Equipment

S: GSE

GSE

RF: Ground-Support-Equipment

GUANIDINES

SA: Nitroguanidine  
Perfluoroguanidine  
RF: Amides

GUIDANCE

SA: Command-Guidance  
Control-Systems  
Flight-Control  
Heat-Homing  
Homing-Devices  
Inertial-Guidance

Navigation  
 Rendezvous  
 Star-Trackers  
 Terminal-Guidance  
 RF: Navigation

GUIDANCE-SYSTEM

GUIDANCE-TECHNIQUE

GUIDED-MISSILES  
 SA: Polaris  
 Sidewinder  
 RF: Missile

GUINEA-PIGS  
 RF: Laboratory-Animals

GUN-FIRINGS  
 RF: Ballistics  
 Weapons-Research

GUN-PROPELLANTS  
 RF: Propellants

GUN-PROPULSION  
 RF: Propulsion

GUNS  
 SA: Compressed-Gas-Gun  
 High-Speed-Guns  
 Ignition-Energy  
 RF: Weapons

GYPSUM  
 SA: Alabaster

GYROSCOPES  
 SA: Gimbals  
 RF: Accelerometer  
 Flight-Instruments  
 Inertial-Guidance  
 Inertial-Navigation

HAFNIUM

HAFNIUM-ALLOYS  
 RF: Alloys

HALIDES  
 SA: Boron-Halide  
 Dihalides

HALOGEN-COMPOUNDS  
 RF: Compounds

HALOGENS

HANDLING-DEVICES  
 RF: Remote-Handling

HANDLING-PROBLEMS

HANDLING-TECHNIQUE

HASTELLOY-R-235  
 RF: Nickel-Base-Alloy

HAWK-MOTOR  
 RF: Motors

HAZARD-CLASS  
 SA: Sensitivity  
 RF: Hazard-Classification

Hazard-Classification  
 S: Hazard-Class

HAZARD-CONTROL  
 SA: Decontamination  
 Fume-Control  
 Leak-Prevention  
 RF: Launching-Hazards  
 Safety  
 Safety-Precautions

HAZARDS  
 SA: Accident-Hazards  
 Chemical-Hazards  
 Electric-Hazards  
 Explosion-Hazards  
 Fire-Hazards  
 Fuel-Hazards  
 Health-Hazards  
 Launching-Hazards  
 Potential-Hazards  
 Propellant-Hazards  
 Radiation-Hazards  
 Reactor-Hazards  
 Safety

**HEALTH-HAZARDS**

SA: Antidotes  
Be-Hazard  
Biological-Effects  
Radiation-Hazards  
Toxicity  
RF: Chemical-Hazards  
Fuel-Hazards  
Hazards  
Military-Chemicals  
Propellant-Hazards  
Toxicity

**HEAT**

SA: Specific-Heat

**HEAT-CAPACITY**

Heat-Conductivity  
S: Thermal-Conduct

Heat-Content  
S: Enthalpy

**HEAT-EFFECTS****HEAT-EXCHANGERS****HEAT-FLUX**

SA: High-Heat-Flux  
RF: Flux

**HEAT-GENERATION****HEAT-HOMING**

RF: Guidance  
Homing-Devices

**HEAT-OF-COMBUSTION**

RF: Combustion

**HEAT-OF-EXPLOSION**

RF: Explosion

**HEAT-OF-FORMATION**

RF: Formation

**HEAT-OF-FUSION**

RF: Fusion

**HEAT-OF-REACTION**

RF: Chemical-Reaction

**HEAT-OF-SOLUTION**

RF: Solutions  
Chemical-Solutions

**HEAT-PENETRATION****HEAT-RECOVERY**

RF: Recovery

**HEAT-SHIELD-MATLS**

SA: Barrier-Materials  
RF: Ablation-Materials  
Shield-Materials

**HEAT-SHIELDS**

RF: Shield

**HEAT-SOURCE**

SA: Radioisotopes

**HEAT-TRANSFER**

SA: Boiling-Heat-Trans  
Laminar-Heat-Trans  
Marangoni-Effect  
Radiant-Heat-Trans

**HEAT-TRANSFER-ANAL**

RF: Analysis  
Heat-Transfer-Analysis

**Heat-Transfer-Analysis**

S: Heat-Transfer-Anal

**HEAT-TREATMENT**

RF: Metalworking

**HEAT-UP-CYCLE****HEATED-CHAMBERS**

RF: Chambers

**HEATED-PLATES**

RF: Plates

**HEATED-TUBE**

RF: Tube



#### HEATER-SYSTEMS

SA: Immersion-Heater

#### HEATING

SA: Aerodynamic-Heat  
Base-Heating  
Dielectric-Heating  
Fission-Heating  
Gamma-Ray-Heating  
Induction-Heating  
Nuclear-Heating  
Preheating  
Radiant-Heating  
Rapid-Heating  
Regenerative-Heat  
Solar-Heating

#### HEATING-RATE

#### HEATING-TESTS

RF: Tests

#### HEAVY-GAS

RF: Gases

#### HEAVY-WATER

RF: Water

#### HEF

S: High-Energy-Fuel

#### HEF-2

#### HEF-3

#### HEF-4

#### HELICOPTERS

RF: Airplanes

#### HELIUM

SA: Joule-Thomson-Proc  
Liquid-Helium

RF: Gases

#### HELIUM-EXPLOSIONS

RF: Explosion

#### HELIUM-PROPERTIES

#### HELIUM-STORAGE

RF: Storage

#### HEMISPHERES

RF: Spheres

#### HEPTANE

#### HERCULES-FPC-MOTOR

RF: Motors

#### HERMES-MOTOR

RF: Motors

#### HI-CAT

RF: Atmosphere  
High-Clear-Air-Turbulence  
Turbulent-Air

#### HIGH-ACCELERATION

RF: Acceleration

#### HIGH-ALTITUDE

RF: Altitude  
Great-Altitude

#### HIGH-BURNING-RATE

RF: Burning-Rate

#### HIGH-CHAMBER-PRESS

RF: Chamber-Pressures  
High-Chamber-Pressures

#### High-Chamber-Pressures

S: High-Chamber-Press

#### High-Clear-Air-Turbulence

S: HI-CAT

#### HIGH-DENSITY

RF: Density

#### HIGH-ENERGY-COMP

RF: Compounds  
High-Energy-Compounds

#### High-Energy-Compounds

S: High-Energy-Comp

HIGH-ENERGY-FUEL

RF: Fuels  
HEF

HIGH-ENERGY-MATERIAL

RF: High-Energy-Materials  
Materials

High-Energy-Materials

S: High-Energy-Mater

HIGH-ENERGY-OXIDIZ

RF: High-Energy-Oxidizer  
Oxidizers

High-Energy-Oxidizers

S: High-Energy-Oxidiz

HIGH-ENERGY-POLY

RF: High-Energy-Polymers  
Polymers

High-Energy-Polymers

S: High-Energy-Poly

HIGH-ENERGY-PROPEL

RF: High-Energy-Propellants  
Propellants

High-Energy-Propellant-Hazards

S: Propellant-Hazards

High-Energy-Propellants

S: High-Energy-Propel.

HIGH-EXPLOSIVES

RF: Explosives

HIGH-G-ENVIRONMENT

RF: Environment  
Gravity-Environments

HIGH-HEAT-FLUX

RF: Heat-Flux

HIGH-IMPULSE

RF: Impulse

High-Impulse-Propellant-Systems

S: Impulse-Propel-Sys

HIGH-MACH-NUMBER

RF: Hypersonic-Flight  
Mach-Numbers  
Supersonic-Flight

HIGH-MASS-RATIO

HIGH-MODULUS-FIBER

RF: Fibers

HIGH-POWER

RF: Power

HIGH-PRESSURE

RF: Pressure  
Supercritical-Pressure

HIGH-PRESSURE-CHEM

RF: Chemistry  
High-Pressure-Chemistry

High-Pressure-Chemistry

S: High-Pressure-Chem

HIGH-PURITY-METALS

RF: Metals

HIGH-RESOLUTION

RF: Resolution

HIGH-SPEED

RF: Speed

High-Speed-Aircraft

S: Hypersonic-Vehicle  
SST

HIGH-SPEED-CAMERA

RF: Cameras

HIGH-SPEED-FLIGHT

SA: Hypersonic-Flight  
Supersonic-Flight

RF: Flight

HIGH-SPEED-GUNS

RF: Guns

HIGH-STRAIN-RATE

RF: Strain-Rate

**HIGH-STRENGTH**

RF: Strength

**HIGH-TEMP-MATERIALS**

SA: Beryllium

RF: High-Temperature-Materials  
Materials**HIGH-TEMPERATURE**

RF: Temperature

**High-Temperature-Materials**

S: High-Temp-Materials

**HIGH-THRUST**

RF: Thrust

**HIGH-VELOCITY**

RF: Velocity

**HIGH STRENGTH-ALLOY**

RF: Alloys

Superalloys

**HOLLOW-CYLINDERS**

RF: Cylinders

**HOMING-DEVICES**

SA: Heat-Homing

RF: Guidance

**HONEST-JOHN**

RF: JATO

**HONEYCOMB-PANELS**

RF: Panels

**HONEYCOMB-STRUCT**RF: Honeycomb-Structures  
Structures**Honeycomb-Structures**

S: Honeycomb-Struct

**HOT-AIR-IGNITION**

RF: Ignition

**HOT-FORMING**

RF: Forming

**HOT-GAS-BLOW-DOWN**

RF: Gases

**HOT-GAS-IGNITION**

RF: Gases

Ignition

**HAT-GAS-INJECTION**

RF: Control-Techniques

Gaseous-Injection

**HOT-GAS-PRIMER**

RF: Gases

Primers

**HOT-G'S-SYSTEMS**

RF: Flight-Control

**HOT-STORAGE**

RF: Storage

**HOT-WIRE-IGNITION**

SA: Metal-Wire-Ignit

RF: Ignition

**HUMAN-FACTORS**

SA: Design-Consid

Physiology

System-Consid

RF: Bioastronautics

**HUMIDITY**

RF: Atmosphere

**HYBALINE-A5-FUEL**

RF: Fuels

**HYBRID-COMBUSTION**

RF: Combustion

**HYBRID-ENGINE**

RF: Engine

**HYBRID-MOTOR**

RF: Motors

**HYBRID-PROPELLANT**

RF: Propellants

HYBRID-PROPULSION  
RF: Propulsion

HYBRID-ROCKET  
RF: Rocket

HYBRID-SYSTEMS

HYDRAULIC-FLUIDS  
RF: Fluids

HYDRAULIC-SYSTEMS  
SA: Pneumatic-Systems  
RF: Pneumatic-Systems

HYDRAZINE  
SA: Boiling-Hydrazine  
Dimethyl-Hydrazine  
RF: Acetalazine

HYDRAZINE-COMPOUND  
RF: Compounds

HYDRAZINE-FUEL  
RF: Fuels

HYDRAZINE-HAZARD  
RF: Liquid-Hazards

HYDRAZINE-VAPOR  
RF: Vapor

HYDRAZOIC-ACID  
SA: Azides  
RF: Acids

HYDRAZONE  
RF: Acetalazine

HYDRIDES  
SA: Al-Hydride  
Ca-Hydride  
Li-Hydride  
Metal-Hydrides

HYDROCARBON-COMBUS  
RF: Combustion  
Hydrocarbon-Combustion

Hydrocarbon-Combustion  
S: Hydrocarbon-Combust

HYDROCARBON-CRACK  
RF: Hydrocarbon-Cracking

Hydrocarbon-Cracking  
S: Hydrocarbon-Crack

HYDROCARBON-FUELS  
RF: Fuels

HYDROCARBON-IGNIT  
RF: Hydrocarbon-Ignition  
Ignition

Hydrocarbon-Ignition  
S: Hydrocarbon-Ignit

HYDROCARBONS  
SA: Alkanes  
Aromatic-Hydrocarb  
Toluene  
RF: Petroleum-Hydrocarbons

HYDROFLUORIC-ACID  
RF: Acids

HYDROGEN  
SA: Atomic-Hydrogen  
Gaseous-Hydrogen  
Liquid-Hydrogen  
RF: Gases

HYDROGEN-BONDING  
RF: Bonding

HYDROGEN-BROMIDE  
RF: Bromides

HYDROGEN-CHLORIDE  
RF: Chloride

HYDROGEN-COMBUST  
RF: Gas-Combustion  
Hydrogen-Combustion

Hydrogen-Combustion  
S: Hydrogen-Combust

Hydrogen-Dioxide  
S: Hydrogen-Peroxide  
RF: Dioxides

**HYDROGEN-EMBRITTLE**

RF: Hydrogen-Embrittlement  
Metal-Properties

**Hydrogen-Embrittlement**

S: Hydrogen-Embrittle

**HYDROGEN-FIRES**

RF: Fires

**HYDROGEN-FLAMES**

RF: Flames

**HYDROGEN-FLUORIDE**

RF: Fluoride

**Hydrogen-Generation**

S: Hydrogen-Product

**HYDROGEN-HAZARD**

RF: Gaseous-Hazard

**HYDROGEN-ISOTOPE**

SA: Deuterium

Tritium

RF: Isotopes

**Hydrogen-Manufacture**

S: Hydrogen-Product

**HYDROGEN-MOLECULE**

RF: Molecule

**HYDROGEN-PEROXIDE**

RF: Hydrogen-Dioxide

Liquid-Hazards

Liquid-Oxidizers

**HYDROGEN-PRODUCT**

RF: Hydrogen-Generation

Hydrogen-Manufacture

Hydrogen-Production

**Hydrogen-Production**

S: Hydrogen-Product

**HYDROGEN-PROPERT**

RF: Hydrogen-Properties

**Hydrogen-Properties**

S: Hydrogen-Propert

**HYDROGEN-PROPULS**

RF: Hydrogen-Propulsion

Propulsion

**Hydrogen-Propulsion**

S: Hydrogen-Propuls

**HYDROGEN-REACTION**

RF: Chemical-Reaction

**HYDROGEN-SLUSH**

RF: Slush-Hydrogen

**HYDROGEN-SOLUBIL**

RF: Hydrogen-Solubility

**Hydrogen-Solubility**

S: Hydrogen-Solubil

**HYDROGENATION**

**HYDROGENOLYSIS**

**HYDROLYSIS**

**HYDROSTATIC-LOAD**

RF: Loads

**HYDROXIDES**

SA: Barium-Hydroxide

Sodium-Hydroxide

**HYDROXYLS**

**HYPER-ENVIRONMENT**

RF: Environment

**HYPERGOLIC-IGNIT**

RF: Hypergolic-Ignition

Ignition

**Hypergolic-Ignition**

S: Hypergolic-Ignit

**Hypersonic-Aircraft**

S: Hypersonic-Vehicle

**HYPERSONIC-FLIGHT**

RF: Flight  
High-Mach-Number  
High-Speed-Flight

**HYPERSONIC-FLOW**

RF: Flow

**HYPERSONIC-VEHICLE**

SA: Reentry-Vehicles  
RF: Aircraft  
High-Speed-Aircraft  
Hypersonic-Aircraft

**HYPERVELOCITY**

RF: Velocity

**HYSTERESIS-LOOP**

RF: Magnetic-Fields

**ICBM**

SA: Minuteman  
Mobile-ICBM  
Snark  
Titan  
RF: Intercontinental-Ballistic-Missiles

**ICBM-SYSTEMS**

**IDEAL-GAS-THEORY**

RF: Gases

**IGNITER-ANALYSIS**

RF: Analysis

**IGNITER-DESIGN**

RF: Design

**IGNITER-MIXTURES**

RF: Mixture

**IGNITER-SYSTEM**

**IGNITERS**

SA: Artillery-Primers  
Bayonet-Type-Igniter  
Booster-Igniter  
Chemical-Igniters  
Conductive-Film  
Detonating-Cord  
Lexcord-Igniter  
Mass-Flow-Igniters  
Pyrogen-Igniter  
Tube-Igniter  
RF: Detonators  
Primers

**IGNITION**

SA: Ammonia-Ignition  
Arc-Ignition  
Cobalt-Ignition  
Hot-Air-Ignition  
Hot-Gas-Ignition  
Hot-Wire-Ignition  
Hydrocarbon-Ignit  
Hypergolic-Ignit  
Metal-Wire-Ignit  
Propellant-Ignit  
Reignition  
Spark-Ignition  
Spontaneous-Ignit  
Spray-Ignition  
Thermal-Ignition

**IGNITION-COATINGS**

RF: Coatings

**IGNITION-DELAY**

**IGNITION-ENERGY**

RF: Energy  
Guns

**IGNITION-LIMITS**

**IGNITION-REACTIONS**

RF: Reaction

**IGNITION-SENSIT**

RF: Ignition-Sensitivity  
Sensitivity

Ignition-Sensitivity  
S: Ignition-Sensit

IGNITION-STUDIES  
RF: Studies

IGNITION-SYSTEMS  
RF: Ammunition

IGNITION-TEMP  
RF: Ignition-Temperature  
Temperature

Ignition-Temperature  
S: Ignition-Temp

IGNITION TESTS  
SA: Arc-Image-Furnace  
Propellant-Deterio  
RF: Tests

ILLUMINATION  
SA: Optical-Illuminat  
Photometers

IMAGE-CONVERTER

IMMERSION-HEATER  
RF: Heater-Systems

IMPACT-DATA

IMPACT-LIMITER  
SA: Inflated-Sphere

IMPACT-RESISTANCE  
RF: Resistance

IMPACT-SENSITIVITY  
RF: Sensitivity

IMPACT-STRENGTH  
SA: Al-Impact-Strength  
RF: Strength

IMPACT-VELOCITY  
RF: Velocity

IMPEDANCE  
SA: Admittance  
RF: Admittance  
Resistance

IMPELLER-PUMPS  
RF: Pumps

IMPINGED-JETS  
RF: Jets

IMPINGEMENT  
SA: Jet-Impingement

IMPULSE  
SA: High-Impulse  
Ultra-High-Impulse  
Variable-Impulse

IMPULSE-CONTROL  
RF: Controls

IMPULSE-MEASURE  
RF: Impulse-Measurement  
Measurement

Impulse-Measurement  
S: Impulse-Measure

IMPULSE-PROPEL-SYS  
RF: High-Impulse-Propellant-Systems  
Impulse-Propellant-Systems  
Propellant-Systems  
Ultra-High-Impulse-Propellant-  
Systems

Impulse-Propellant-Systems  
S: Impulse-Propel-Sys

IMPULSE-ROCKET  
RF: Rocket

INCONEL  
RF: Nickel-Base-Alloy

INDEXES  
SA: Abstracts  
Bibliography  
Documentation

RF: Abstracts	INFRARED-RADIATION
Bibliography	RF: Radiation
Document-Retrieval	
Literature-Search	INFRARED-SPECTRA
Publications	RF: Spectra
INDICATORS	INFRARED-SPECTORS
SA: Accelerometer	RF: Infrared-Spectroscopy
RF: Instruments	Spectroscopy
INDUCTION-HEATING	Infrared-Spectroscopy
RF: Furnaces	S: Infrared-Spectors
Heating	
INERT-WEIGHT	INFRARED-STUDIES
RF: Weight	RF: Studies
INERTIA	Inhibited-Red-Fuming-Nitric-Acid
SA: Moments-of-Inertia	S: IRFNA
INERTIA-WHEEL	Inhibited-White-Fuming-Nitric-Acid
RF: Wheels	S: IWFNA
INERTIAL-GUIDANCE	INHIBITOR-MATERIAL
SA: Gyroscopes	SA: Cellulose-Acetate
RF: Guidance	Ethyl-Cellulose
INERTIAL-NAVIGATION	INJECTION
SA: Flight-Instruments	SA: Coaxial-Injection
Gyroscopes	Fluid-Injection
RF: Accelerometer	Fuel-Injection
Navigation	Gaseous-Injection
Navigation-Inertial	Regenerative-Injec
	Vortex-Injection
INFLATED-SPHERE	INJECTION-TECH
RF: Impact-Limiter	RF: Injection-Techniques
Spheres	
Information-Retrieval	Injection-Techniques
S: Document-Retrieval	S: Injection-Tech
INFORMATION-SOURCE	INJECTOR-CONCEPTS
INFRARED-ANALYSIS	INJECTOR-DESIGN
RF: Analysis	RF: Design
INFRARED-CELL	INJECTOR-ORIFICE
RF: Cells	RF: Orifices
INFRARED-DETECTION	INJECTOR-RESEARCH
RF: Detection	RF: Research



#### INJECTOR-TESTS

RF: Tests

#### INJECTOR-THROTTLE

RF: Throttling

#### INJECTOR-THRUST

RF: Thrust

#### INJECTORS

SA: Jet-Injector  
Rotating-Injector  
Spray-Injector

#### INORGANIC-CHEM

RF: Chemistry  
Inorganic-Chemistry

#### Inorganic-Chemistry

S: Inorganic-Chem

#### INORGANIC-CONTAM

RF: Contaminants  
Inorganic-Contaminants

#### Inorganic-Contaminants

S: Inorganic-Contam

#### INSPECTION

SA: Flaw-Detection  
Welding-Inspection

#### INSTABILITY

SA: Combustion-Instab  
Explosive-Instabil  
RF: Stability

#### INSTABILITY-ANAL

RF: Analysis  
Instability-Analysis

#### Instability-Analysis

S: Instability-Anal

#### INSTRUMENTATION

RF: Instruments

#### INSTRUMENTS

SA: Accelerometer  
Analyzers  
Calorimeter  
Flight-Instruments  
Flowmeters  
Gages  
Indicators  
Instrumentation  
Mass-Spectrometer  
Measurement  
Photometers  
Spectrometer  
Spectrophotometers  
Tensiometers  
Voltmeters

#### INSULATED-CONES

RF: Cones

#### INSULATED-TANKS

RF: Tanks

#### INSULATION

SA: Asbestos  
Cellulose-Acetate  
Fibrous-Insulation  
Motor-Insulation  
Thermal-Protection  
RF: Coatings  
Rocket-Chamber

#### INSULATION-PANELS

RF: Panels

#### INTEGRAL-MANDRELS

RF: Mandrels

#### INTERACTION

SA: Reaction  
RF: Reaction

#### INTERCEPT-SYSTEM

RF: Surveillance

#### INTERCEPT-X

RF: Ballistic-Missile

**INTERCEPTION**

RF: Space-Maneuvering

**INTERCEPTORS**

RF: Countermeasures

**Intercontinental-Ballistic-Missiles**

S: ICEM

**INTERIOR-BALLISTIC**

RF: Ballistics

Internal-Ballistics

**Intermediate-Range-Ballistic-Missile**

S: IREM

**INTERMETALLIC-COMP**

RF: Compounds

Intermetallic-Compounds

**Intermetallic-Compounds**

S: Intermetallic-Comp.

**INTERMETALLICS**

RF: Metals

**INTERMITTENT-CREEP**

RF: Creep

**Internal-Ballistics**

S: Interior-Ballistic

**INTERNAL-EXPANSION**

RF: Expansion

**INTERNAL-FRICTION**

RF: Friction

**INTERPLANETARY****INVAR**

RF: Alloys

Iron-Nickel-Alloy

**INVAR-WRAPPER**

RF: Phoebus-Reactor

**IODINE****ION-CHEMISTRY**

RF: Chemistry

**ION-EXCHANGE****ION-PROPULSION**

RF: Propulsion

**ION-SOURCE**

RF: Source

**IONIZATION****IONIZATION-EFFECTS****IONIZATION-SOURCES**

RF: Source

**IONIZATION-SUPPRES**

RF: Ionization-Suppression

**Ionization-Suppression**

S: Ionization-Suppres

**IONIZERS**

SA: Porous-Ionizers

**IONIZING-RADIATION**

RF: Radiation

**IONOSPHERE**

RF: Atmosphere

Upper-Atmosphere

**IONS**

SA: Ferric-Ions

Rare-Earth-Ions

**IREM**

SA: Polaris

Thor

RF: Intermediate-Range-Ballistic-Missile

**IRFNA**

SA: Acid subheadings

IWFNA

Nitric-Acid

RFNA  
 WFNA  
 RF: Acids  
   Anhydrous-Nitric-Acid  
   Inhibited-Red-Fuming-Nitric-Acid  
   Liquid-Oxidizers  
  
 IRFNA-CORROSION  
   RF: Corrosion  
  
 IRFNA-Hazard  
   S: Nitric-Acid-Hazard  
  
 IRIIDIUM  
  
 IRIIDIUM-ALLOYS  
   RF: Alloys  
  
 IRIIDIUM-COATINGS  
   RF: Coatings  
  
 IRIS  
   RF: Sounding-Rockets  
  
 IRON  
   SA: Porous-Iron  
  
 IRON-CARBIDE  
   RF: Carbides  
  
 IRON-CATALYST  
   RF: Catalysts  
  
 IRON-NICKEL-ALLOY  
   SA: Invar  
   RF: Alloys  
  
 IRON-WHISKERS  
   RF: Whiskers  
  
 ISOCYANATE  
  
 ISOLDE-120-A  
   RF: Monopropellants

## ISOMERS

Isopropanol  
   S: Isopropyl-Alcohol  
  
 ISOPROPYL-ALCOHOL  
   RF: Alcohol  
     Dimethyl-Carbinol  
     Isopropanol  
  
 ISOPROPYL-CHLORIDE  
   RF: Chlorides

## ISOTOPIES

SA: Hydrogen-Isotope

## IWFNA

SA: Acid subheadings  
   IRFNA  
     Nitric-Acid  
   RFNA  
   WFNA  
 RF: Acids  
   Anhydrous-Nitric-Acid  
   Inhibited-White-Fuming-Nitric-Acid  
   Liquid-Oxidizers

## IWFNA-Hazard

S: Nitric-Acid-Hazard

## JATO

SA: Honest-John  
   Matador  
   Nike-Missile  
   Power-Plants  
   Smokeless-JATO  
 RF: Aircraft-Engines  
   Jet-Assisted-Takeoff  
   Thrust-Augment

Jet-Assisted-Takeoff  
   S: JATO

JET-CONTROL-VANES  
RF: Control-Systems

JET-DEFLECTION  
RF: Deflection

JET-DRIVEN-FLOWS  
RF: Flow

JET-DRIVEN-VORTEX  
RF: Vortex

JET-ENGINE  
SA: Turbojet-Engine  
RF: Engine

JET-EXPANSION  
RF: Expansion

JET-FUEL  
RF: Fuels

JET-IMPINGEMENT  
RF: Impingement

JET-INJECTOR  
RF: Injectors

JET-MIXING  
SA: Coaxial-Jet-Mixing

JET-MOTORS  
RF: Motors

JET-PIPE

JET-PROPULSION  
RF: Propulsion

JET-PROPULSION-SYS  
RF: Jet-Propulsion-Systems  
Propulsion-Systems

Jet-Propulsion-Systems  
S: Jet-Propulsion-Sys

JET-PUMP  
RF: Pumps

JET-REACTOR  
RF: Reactors

JETS  
SA: Exhaust-Jets  
Free-Jets  
Impinged-Jets

JOINING  
SA: Al-Joining  
Be-Joining  
Bonding  
Brazing  
Nickel-Joining  
Welding

JOINING-TECHNIQUES

JOINTS  
SA: As-Welded-Joints  
Lockseal  
Riveted-Joints  
Structural-Joints  
Welded-Tank-Joints

JOULE-THOMSON-EFF  
RF: Caseous-Hydrogen  
JouleThomson-Effect

Joule-Thomson-Effect  
S: Joule-Thomson-Eff

JOULE-THOMSON-PROC  
RF: Helium  
Joule-Thomson-Process

Joule-Thomson-Process  
S: Joule-Thomson-Proc

JP-4 FUEL  
RF: Fuels  
Kerosene-Type-Fuel

JP-5-FUEL  
RF: Fuels  
Kerosene-Type-Fuel

JPL-X500  
RF: Ammonium-Perchlor  
Propellants

JPX-FUEL  
RF: Fuels

JUNO  
RF: Space-Probes

Kel-F-Bladder-Cell  
S: Bladder-Cell

KEL-F-LINERS  
RF: Liners

KEROSENE  
RF: Distillates

KEROSENE-TYPE-FUEL  
SA: JP-4-Fuel  
JP-5-Fuel  
RF: Fuels

Kerr-Cell  
RF: Cells

Ketone-Propane  
S: Acetone

KETONES  
SA: Acetone  
Acetylacetone  
Aldehydes  
Carbonyl-Compounds  
Diacetyl

KINETIC-CONSID  
RF: Considerations  
Kinetic-Considerations

Kinetic-Considerations  
S: Kinetic-Consid

KINETIC-METHOD

KINETIC-STUDIES  
RF: Studies

KINETIC-THEORY

KINETICS  
SA: Chemical-Kinetics  
Combustion-Kinetic  
Condensation-Kinet  
Conversion-Kinetic  
Gas-Kinetics  
Reaction-Kinetics

KIWI-REACTOR  
RF: Reactors  
Rover-Reactor

KNUDSEN-GAS  
RF: Gases

#### LABORATORIES

SA: Research-Facility  
Space-Laboratories  
Test-Facility  
RF: Research-Facility  
Test-Facility

#### LABORATORY-ANIMALS

SA: Guinea-Pigs

#### LAMINAC-RESIN

RF: Resins

#### LAMINAR-FLAMES

RF: Flames

#### LAMINAR-FLOW

RF: Flow

#### LAMINAR-HEAT-TRANS

RF: Heat-Transfer  
Laminar-Heat-Transfer

#### Laminar-Heat-Transfer

S: Laminar-Heat-Trans

#### LAMINAR-MIXING

#### LAMINATES

SA: Plastic-Laminates  
Reinforced-Laminat  
Structural-Laminat

#### LANDING

SA: Lunar-Landing  
Mars-Landing

#### LANDING-IMPACT

RF: Abort

#### LANDING-MISSION

RF: Missions

#### LASER-BEAM

#### LASER-BEAM-WELDING

RF: Welding

#### LASER-DEVICES

#### LASERS

SA: Ring-Laser  
Ruby-Laser  
RF: Optical-Maser

#### LAUNCH-CONTROL

RF: Control-Systems

#### LAUNCH-MODES

#### LAUNCH-RATE

#### LAUNCH-SITES

SA: Ground-Support  
Silos

#### LAUNCH-SYSTEMS

#### LAUNCH-VEHICLES

SA: Payload  
Vanguard  
RF: Aerospace-Vehicles  
Vehicles

#### LAUNCHERS

#### LAUNCHING

SA: Orbital-Launch

#### LAUNCHING-HAZARDS

SA: Accidental-Firing  
Explosion-Hazards  
Fire-Hazards  
Hazard-Control  
Leak-Detection  
Missile-Safety  
Radiation-Hazards  
Vapor-Detection  
WS-Hazards  
RF: Hazards

#### LAUNCHING-PROBLEMS

#### LAUNCHING-SHOCK

RF: Shock

#### LEAD

#### LEAD-COMPOUNDS

RF: Compounds

LEAD-SALTS

RF: Salts

LEAD-STANNATE

RF: Stannates

LEAK-DETECTION

RF: Detection  
Fume-Control  
Launching-Hazards  
Safety-Precautions

LEAK-PREVENTION

RF: Hazard-Control  
Leakage

LEAKAGE

SA: Connectors  
Gaskets  
Leak-Prevention  
Seals

LEAPFROG

RF: Spike-Nozzle-Motor

LEM

RF: Apollo  
Command-Module  
Lunar-Excursion-Module

LEWIS-ACID

SA: Acid subheadings  
Catalysts  
RF: Acids

Lexcord-Igniter

S: Igniters

LI-BOROHYDRIDE

RF: Borohydrides

LI-CHLORIDE

RF: Chlorides

LI-FLUORIDE

RF: Fluoride

LI-HYDRIDE

RF: Hydrides

LI-HYDROGENATION

LI-HYDROXIDE

LI-PERCHLORATE

RF: Perchlorates  
Solid-Oxidizers

LIGHT-METAL-COMBUS

RF: Combustion  
Light-Metal-Combustion

Light-Metal-Combustion

S: Light-Metal-Combustion

LIGHT-METAL-FUELS

SA: Cesium  
RF: Fuels  
Metallic-Fuel

LIGHT-METAL-RES

RF: Light-Metal-Research  
Research

Light-Metal-Research

S: Light-Metal-Res

LIGHT-METALS

SA: Aluminum  
Beryllium  
Boron  
Calcium  
Cesium  
Lithium  
Magnesium  
Potassium  
Rubidium  
Scandium  
Silicon  
Sodium  
Strontium  
RF: Aerospace-Metals  
Metals

LIGHT-WEIGHT

RF: Weight

LIGHT-WEIGHT-TANKS

RF: Tanks

LIMITED-WARFARE

SA: Tactical-Systems  
RF: Warfare

LINEAR-ACCELERAT  
RF: Acceleration  
Linear-Acceleration

Linear-Acceleration  
S: Linear-Accelerat

LINEAR-PYROLYSIS  
RF: Pyrolysis

LINEAR-SYSTEMS

LINEAR-TECHNIQUES

LINERS  
SA: Acoustic-Liners  
Ceramic-Liners  
Kel-F-Liners  
Metal-Liners  
Nozzle-Liners  
Refractory-Liners  
Rocket-Liners  
Tank-Liners

LIQUID-AMMONIA  
RF: Ammonia  
Liquid-Hazards

Liquid-Droplet  
S: Droplets

LIQUID-EXPLOSIVES  
RF: Explosives

LIQUID-FLUORINE  
RF: Fluorine  
Liquid-Oxidizers

LIQUID-FUELS  
SA: Liquid-Rocket-Fuel  
RF: Fuels

LIQUID-HAZARDS  
SA: Acid-Hazards  
Cryogenic-Liquids  
Hydrazine-Hazard  
Hydrogen-Peroxide  
Liquid-Ammonia  
Liquid-Oxidizers  
Pentaborane-Hazard  
RF: Chemical-Hazards

LIQUID-HELIUM  
RF: Helium  
Liquid-Oxidizers

LIQUID-HYDROGEN  
RF: Cryogenic-Hydrogen  
Hydrogen

LIQUID-LEVEL-GAGES  
RF: Gages

LIQUID-METALS  
RF: Metals

LIQUID-NITROGEN  
RF: Liquid-Oxidizers  
Nitrogen

LIQUID-OXIDIZERS  
SA: Chlorine-Trifluor  
Fluorine-Oxidizers  
Hydrogen-Peroxide  
IRFNA  
IWFNA  
Liquid-Fluorine  
Liquid-Helium  
Liquid-Nitrogen  
Liquid-Oxygen  
Liquid-Ozone  
Nitric-Acid  
Nitrogen-Tetroxide  
RFNA  
WFNA  
RF: Liquid-Hazards  
Liquid-Propellants  
Oxidizer-Hazards

LIQUID-OXYGEN  
SA: Lox  
RF: Liquid-Oxidizers  
Oxygen

LIQUID-OZONE  
RF: Liquid-Oxidizers  
Ozone

LIQUID-PHASE  
SA: Condensation

Liquid-Propellant-Hazards  
S: Propellant-Hazards



LIQUID-PROPELLANTS

SA: ARCOGEL  
Cryogenic-Propel  
Gelled-Fuels  
Liquid-Oxidizers  
RF: Propellants

LIQUID-PROPULSION

RF: Propulsion

LIQUID-ROCKET

RF: Rocket

LIQUID-ROCKET-FUEL

RF: Liquid-Fuels

LIQUID-SOLUTIONS

RF: Solutions

LIQUID-SPHERES

RF: Spheres

LIQUIDS

SA: Aeration  
Fluids  
Volatile-Liquids  
RF: Fluids

LITERATURE

RF: Documentation

LITERATURE-SEARCH

SA: Indexes

LITHIUM

SA: Headings under Li.  
RF: Alkali-Metals  
Light-Metals

LITHIUM-COMPOUNDS

RF: Compounds

LITTLE-JOHN

RF: Artillery-Rockets  
Surface-to-Surface

LOAD-CELLS

RF: Cells

LOAD-RELIEF-SYSTEM

RF: Acceleration-Loads  
Relief-Systems  
Shock

LOADING

SA: Edge-Loading  
Explosive-Loaded  
Pressure-Loading

LOADING-DENSITY

RF: Density

LOADING-RATE

LOADS

SA: Acceleration-Loads  
Axial-Loads  
Cyclic-Loads  
Dynamic-Loads  
Hydrostatic-Load

LOCKSEAL

RF: Joints  
Seals

LOGISTICS

SA: Advanced-Bases  
Lunar-Logistics

LOGISTICS-STUDIES

RF: Studies

LOKI-MISSILE

RF: Missile

LONG-RANGE-FLIGHT

RF: Flight

LONG-RANGE-ROCKET

RF: Rocket

LONGITUDINAL-FINS

RF: Fins

LONGITUDINAL-OSCIL

RF: Longitudinal-Oscillations  
Oscillations

Longitudinal-Oscillations

S: Longitudinal-Oscil

LONGITUDINAL-STAB  
RF: Longitudinal-Stability  
Stability

Longitudinal-Stability  
S: Longitudinal-Stab

LONGITUDINAL-VIBRA  
RF: Longitudinal-Vibrations  
Vibrations

Longitudinal-Vibrations  
S: Longitudinal-Vibra

LOSS-RATE

LOSSES  
SA: Acoustic-Losses  
Fuel-Losses  
Pressure-Losses

LOW-ALLOY-STEEL  
RF: Alloys  
Steels

LOW-ALTITUDE  
RF: Altitude

LOW-COST  
RF: Costs

LOW-COST-FILAMENTS  
RF: Filaments

LOW-COST-MATERIALS  
RF: Materials

LOW-COST-METHODS

LOW-COST-TOOLING  
RF: Tooling-Costs

LOW-COWL-DRAG

LOW-DRAG  
RF: Drag

LOW-FREEZING  
RF: Freezing

LOW-FREEZING-POINT  
RF: Freezing-Point

LOW-G  
SA: Zero-G  
RF: Gravity  
Low-Gravity  
Low-Pressure

LOW-G-ENVIRONMENT  
RF: Environments  
Gravity-Environments

LOW-G-PROBLEMS

Low-Gravity  
S: Low-G

LOW-PRESSURE  
SA: Low-G  
RF: Pressure  
Subatmospheric-Pressure  
Vacuum

LOW-PRESSURE-CHAM  
RF: Chambers  
Low-Pressure-Chamber

Low-Pressure-Chamber  
S: Low-Pressure-Cham

LOW-TEMP-EFFECT

LOW-TEMP-STUDIES  
RF: Studies

LOW-TEMP-SYNTHESIS  
RF: Synthesis

LOW-TEMPERATURE  
SA: Cryogenic-Temp  
RF: Cryogenic-Temp  
Temperature

LOW-THRUST  
RF: Thrust

LOW-VOLUME-RAMJET  
RF: Ramjet

LOX  
RF: Liquid-Oxygen  
Oxidizers

LOX-LUBRICANT  
RF: Lubricants

LOX-TANKS  
SA: Saturn-LOX-Tank  
RF: Tanks

LUBRICANTS  
SA: Aircraft-Lubricants  
Cutting-Fluids  
Lox-Lubricant

LUBRICATION

LUMINESCENCE  
SA: Thermoluminescence

LUNAR-BASES  
RF: Bases

Lunar-Excursion-Module  
S: LEM

LUNAR-LANDING  
RF: Landing

LUNAR-LOGISTICS  
RF: Logistics

LUNAR-MISSIONS  
RF: Manned-Missions  
Missions  
Space-Missions

LUNAR-ORBITS  
RF: Orbits

LUNAR-PROBES  
SA: Ranger  
Surveyor  
RF: Probes

LUNAR-TRANSPORT  
RF: Lunar-Transportation-Systems

Lunar-Transportation-Systems  
S: Lunar-Transport

MACERATED-CORDITE  
RF: Cordite

MACH-NUMBER-RANGE

MACH-NUMBERS  
SA: High-Mach-Number

MACHINABLE-METAL  
RF: Metals

MACHINING  
SA: Alloy-Machining  
Be-Machining  
Mandrels  
Spark-Erosion  
Titanium-Machining  
RF: Fabrication

MACHINING-PROCESS

MAGNESIA  
RF: Refractories

MAGNESIUM  
SA: Headings under Mg.  
RF: Light-Metals

MAGNETIC-FIELDS  
SA: Hysteresis-Loop  
Magnetostriction

MAGNETIC-RESONANCE  
RF: Resonance

MAGNETIC-TAPE  
RF: Transcribers

MAGNETS  
SA: Bar-Magnets

MAGNETOSTRICTION  
RF: Magnetic-Fields

MAINTENANCE  
SA: Space-Maintenance  
Wear

MANAGEMENT	MANY-BODY-PROBLEM
SA: Configuration-Mgt	SA: Perturbation
Cost-Analysis	RF: Bodies
Planning	
Safety-Management	MAPPING
Systems-Analysis	RF: Convolutional-Mapping
MANAGEMENT-REPORTS	MARAGING-STEELS
RF: Publications	RF: Steels
MANAGEMENT-SYSTEMS	MARANGONI-EFFECT
MANDRELS	RF: Heat-Transfer
SA: Integral-Mandrels	MARINER
RF: Machining	RF: Mars-Missions
MANGANESE	Space-Probes
MANGANESE-CARBIDE	MARS
RF: Carbides	MARS-LANDING
MANIFOLD	RF: Landing
RF: Engine	MARS-MISSIONS
Fuel-Systems	SA: Mariner
MANIFOLD-EXPLOSION	RF: Missions
RF: Explosion	MARS-ORBIT
MANNED-MISSIONS	RF: Orbits
SA: Lunar-Missions	MASS-EXPULSION
Space-Missions	RF: Attitude-Control
Space-Patrols	Expulsion
Unmanned-Missions	MASS-FLOW-IGNITERS
RF: Missions	RF: Igniters
Manned-Orbiting-Laboratory	MASS-SPECTRA
S: MOL	RF: Spectra
Manned-Orbital-Research-Laboratory	MASS-SPECTROGRAPHY
S: MORL	RF: Spectrography
MANNED-VEHICLES	MASS-SPECTROMETER
RF: Aerospace-Vehicles	RF: Instruments
Spacecraft	Mass-Spectrometer
Unmanned-Vehicles	MASS-TRANSFER
Vehicles	MATADOR
MANUAL-CONTROL	RF: JATO
RF: Controls	

MATERIAL-SELECTION

SA: Optimum-Material

MATERIAL-TRANSFER

RF: Missile-Materials

MATERIALS

SA: Acetylene-Material  
Ceramics  
Chamber-Materials  
Coating-Materials  
Combustibles  
Cryogenic-Material  
Elastomers  
Feed-Materials  
Fuel-Materials  
Glazing-Materials  
Graphite-Materials  
High-Energy-Mater  
High-Temp-Materials  
Low-Cost-Materials  
Metals  
Missile-Materials  
Nuclear-Materials  
Nylon  
Plastics  
Porous-Materials  
Pyrolytic-Material  
Reactor-Materials  
Refractories  
Sandwich-Materials  
Space-Materials  
Tank-Materials

MATTER

SA: Particulate-Matter

MAVERICK

RF: Tactical-Missiles

MEASUREMENT

SA: Force-Measurement  
Impulse-Measure  
Permeability-Meas  
RF: Instruments

MEASURING-SYSTEM

MECHANICAL-DESIGN

RF: Design

MECHANICAL-FITTING

SA: Connectors  
Seals  
RF: Fittings

MECHANICS

SA: Flight-Mechanics  
Fluid-Mechanics  
Fracture-Mechanics  
Orbital-Mechanics  
Quantum-Mechanics  
Rate-of-Onset

MEDIUM-STRENGTH

RF: Strength

MELTING

MELTING-POINT

SA: Eutectic-Melt

MELTING-TEMP

RF: Melting-Temperature  
Temperature

Melting-Temperature

S: Melting-Temp

MEMBRANES

SA: Shell-Membranes

MERCAPTALS

MERCAPTANS

MERCURIC-CHLORIDE

RF: Chlorides

MERCURIC-FLUORIDE

RF: Fluoride

MERCURIC-OXIDE

MERCURIC-SALTS

RF: Salts

MERCURY

MERCURY-CELL

RF: Cells  
Power-Sources

MESA-TYPE-PROPEL

RF: Mesa-Type-Propellant  
Propellants

Mesa-Type-Propellant

S: Mesa-Type-Propel

META-BORIC-ACID

RF: Acids  
Boric-Acid

METABORATE

SA: Sodium-Metaborate  
RF: Borates

METAL-ADDITIVES

SA: Active-Metals  
RF: Additives

METAL-BONDS

RF: Adhesives  
Bonding

Metal-Borides

S: Borides

METAL-CARBIDES

SA: Acetylides  
RF: Carbide-Coatings

METAL-COLUMNS

SA: Buckling  
RF: Structures

METAL-CORROSION

SA: Specific metals  
RF: Corrosion

METAL-DIAPHRAGM

RF: Diaphragms

METAL-DEFORMATION

RF: Deformation  
Forging

METAL-HYDRIDES

SA: Be-Hydride  
Sodium-Hydride  
RF: Hydrides

METAL-LINERS

RF: Liners

METAL-PARTICLES

RF: Particles

METAL-POWDER

SA: Bi-Metallic-Powder  
RF: Powder

METAL-PROPERTIES

SA: Fatigue-Properties  
Fracture-Toughness  
Hydrogen-Embrittle  
Notch-Sensitivity

METAL-REMOVAL

RF: Metalworking  
Milling

METAL-SULFIDES

RF: Sulfides

METAL-WIRE

RF: Bridgewire  
Wire

METAL-WIRE-COMBUST

RF: Combustion  
Exploding-Bridgewire  
Exploding-Wire  
Metal-Wire-Combustion

Metal-Wire-Combustion

S: Metal-Wire-Combust

METAL-WIRE-IGNIT

RF: Hot-Wire-Ignit  
Ignition  
Metal-Wire-Ignition

Metal-Wire-Ignition

S: Metal-Wire-Ignit

Metallic-Additives

S: Metal-Additives

METALLIC-ALUMINUM

RF: Aluminum

**Metallic-Carbides**

S: Acetylides

**METALLIC-CONTAM**

RF: Contaminants

Metallic-Contaminants

**Metallic-Contaminants**

S: Metallic-Contam

**METALLIC-FUEL**

SA: Light-Metal-Fuels

RF: Fuels

**METALLIC-NOZZLES**

RF: Nozzles

**METALLIZED-PROPEL**

RF: Metallized-Propellants

Propellants

**Metallized-Propellants**

S: Metallized-Propel

**Metallo-Organic-Chemistry**

S: Synthetic-Chem

**METALLURGY**

SA: Powder-Metallurgy

**METALO-ACETYLENES**

RF: Acetylene

**METALS**

SA: Active-Metals

Aerospace-Metals

Aircraft-Metals

Alloys

Bi-Metallics

Corrosion

Defense-Metals

High-Purity-Metals

Intermetallics

Light-Metals

Liquid-Metals

Machinable-Metal

Porous-Metal

Rare-Earth-Metals

Refractory-Metals

Sheet-Metals

Structural-Metals

**Transition-Metals**

Zinc

RF: Materials

**METALWORKING**

SA: Annealing

Casting

Chemical-Milling

Explosive-Forming

Heat-Treatment

Metal-Removal

RF: Forming

**METEORITES**

**METEORIDS**

**METEOROLOGY**

SA: Air-Dispersion

Atmosphere

RF: Atmosphere

**METHACRYLATE**

RF: Plastics

**METHANE**

SA: Nitromethane

**METHANE-AIR-FLAMES**

RF: Flames

**Methanol**

S: Methyl-Alcohol

**Methoxyethyl-Acrylate**

S: Resin-Binders

**METHYL-ALCOHOL**

RF: Alcohol

Methanol

**METHYL-BORATE**

RF: Borates

**Methyl-Carbinol**

S: Ethyl-Alcohol

**METHYL-CHLORIDE**

RF: Chlorides

Methyl-Cyanide  
S: Acetonitrile

METHYL-DISULFIDE

METHYL-ETHER  
RF: Dimethyl-Ether  
Ether

METHYL-IODIDE

METHYL-NITRATE  
RF: Nitrate

METHYL-RADICALS  
RF: Radicals

METHYLACETYLENE  
RF: Acetylene

METHYLAMINE  
RF: Amines

METHYLATION

METHYLENE

METHYLENE-CHLORIDE  
RF: Chlorides

MG-BOROHYDRIDE  
RF: Borohydrides

MG-DIBORIDE

MG-TETRABORIDE

MICROBIAL-CONTAM  
RF: Contaminants  
Microbial-Contaminants

Microbial-Contaminants  
S: Microbial-Contam

MICROSECOND  
RF: Accuracy

MICROTHRUST  
RF: Thrust

#### MILITARY-CHEMICALS

SA: Chemical-Hazards  
Health-Hazards  
RF: Chemistry

MILLIMICROSECOND  
RF: Accuracy

MILLING  
SA: Chemical-Milling  
Metal-Removal

MINUTEMAN  
RF: ICBM  
WS-133A

MINUTEMAN-DESIGN  
RF: Design

MINUTEMAN-PROPEL  
RF: Propellants

Minuteman-Propellants  
S: Minuteman-Propel

MISSILE  
SA: Able-1-Missile  
Aim-X  
Air-Launched  
Air-to-Air  
Air-to-Surface  
ASW-Missile  
Ballistic-Missile  
Bullpup  
Corporal-Missile  
Guided-Missiles  
Loki-Missile  
Nike-Missile  
Orbiting-Missile  
Ramjet-Missile  
Submarine-Missiles  
Surface-to-Air  
Surface-to-Surface  
Tactical-Missiles  
Zuni

MISSILE-AIRFRAME  
RF: Airframe

MISSILE-BOOSTERS  
RF: Boosters



MISSILE-COMPONENTS

SA: Nose-Cones  
RF: Components

MISSILE-DEFENSE

SA: Active-Defense  
Antimissiles  
Countermeasures  
Decoys  
RF: Ballistic-Missile-Defense  
Defense

MISSILE-ENVIRON

RF: Environment  
Missile-Environ

Missile-Environment

S: Missile-Environ

MISSILE-FLIGHTS

RF: Flight

MISSILE-FUEL-TANKS

RF: Fuel-Tanks

MISSILE-MATERIALS

SA: Material-Transfer  
RF: Materials

MISSILE-SAFETY

SA: Accidental-Firing  
RF: Launching-Hazards  
Safety

MISSILE-STORAGE

SA: Aging  
RF: Storage

MISSILE-SYSTEMS

RF: Weapon-System

MISSILE-VIBRATION

RF: Vibrations

MISSION-ANALYSIS

RF: Analysis

MISSION-SENSIT

RF: Mission-Sensitivity  
Sensitivity

Mission-Sensitivity

S: Mission-Sensit

MISSIONS

SA: Landing-Mission  
Lunar-Missions  
Manned-Missions  
Mars-Missions  
Test-Missions

MIXED-ACID

RF: Acids

MIXTURE

SA: Air-Mixtures  
Gas-Mixtures  
Igniter-Mixtures  
Propellant-Mixture  
RF: Admixture

MOBILE-ICBM

RF: ICBM

MOCKUP-STUDIES

RF: Studies

MOCK-UPS

SA: Models  
RF: Models  
Prototypes

MODEL-SCALEUP

RF: Production  
Scaleup

MODEL-SCALING

RF: Scaling

MODELS

SA: Analytical-Models  
Mock-Ups  
Simulation  
Wind-Tunnel-Models  
RF: Mock-Ups  
Prototypes

MODERATED-REACTOR

RF: Reactors

MODULAR-BOOSTERS

RF: Boosters  
Phoenix-Modular-Booster

MODULAR-ROCKET

RF: Rocket

MODULE-TESTS

RF: Tests

MOL

RF: Manned-Orbiting-Laboratory

MOLECULAR-WEIGHT

RF: Weight

Molecular-Reaction

S: Adducts

MOLECULAR-STRUCT

RF: Molecular-Structures  
Structures

Molecular-Structures

S: Molecular-Struct

MOLECULE

SA: Atom  
Free-Molecule  
Hydrogen-Molecule  
Water-Molecule  
RF: Atom

MOLLIER-CHARTS

RF: Gas-Dynamics

MOLYBDENUM

RF: Refractory-Metals

MOLYBDENUM-ALLOY

RF: Alloys

MOLYBDENUM-BORIDE

RF: Borides

MOMENTS-OF-INERTIA

RF: Damping  
Inertia

MONEL

RF: Nickel-Base-Alloy

MONOFUEL ROCKET

RF: Rocket

MONOFUELS

RF: Fuels

MONOMERS

SA: Nitromonomers  
Polynitro-Monomers  
Styrene-Monomer

MONOPROPELLANTS

SA: Isolde-120-A  
RF: Propellants

MONTE-CARLO-METHOD

RF: Accuracy

MORL

RF: Manned-Orbital-Research-  
Laboratory  
Orbital-Vehicles

MOTOR-CASES

SA: Rocket-Motor-Cases  
RF: Cases

MOTOR-COOLING

RF: Cooling

MOTOR-DESIGN

RF: Design

MOTOR-FAILURE

RF: Failure

MOTOR-INSULATION

RF: Insulation

MOTOR-PERFORMANCE

RF: Performance

MOTOR-PLUME

RF: Plumes

MOTOR-RESPONSE

## MOTORS

SA: Alcohol-Motor  
Arrow-Type-Motor  
Cuckoo-Motor  
Dual-Thrust-Motor  
End-Burning-Motor  
Engine  
Gosling-Motor  
Hawk-Motor  
Hercules-FPC-Motor  
Hermes-Motor  
Hybrid-Motor  
Jet-Motors  
Nike-Motor  
Nike-Zeus-Motor  
Nitromethane-Motor  
Pulse-Motor  
Reaction-Motor  
Research-Motors  
Restartable-Motor  
Retro-Rocket-Motor  
Rocket-Motor  
Spike-Nozzle-Motor  
Starter-Motor  
Static-Test-Firing  
Steering-Motor  
Vernier-Motor  
RF: Engine  
Power-Sources

## MOVING-BED-REACTOR

RF: Reactor

## MULTISTAGE-REACTOR

RF: Reactors

## N-F-COMPOUNDS

RF: Compounds

## N-Butanol

S: Butyl-Alcohol

## N-Butyl-Alcohol

S: Butyl-Alcohol

## NAVIGATION

SA: Doppler-Navigation  
Flight-Control  
Flight-Instruments  
Fluid-Navigation  
Guidance  
Inertial-Navigation  
Space-Navigation  
RF: Guidance

## Navigation-Fluid

S: Fluid-Navigation

## Navigation-Inertial

S: Inertial-Navigation

## NERVA-ENGINE

RF: Nuclear-Engines  
RIFT  
Rover-Reactor

## NEUTRONICS

RF: Reactors  
Rover-Project

## NICKEL

SA: Porous-Nickel

## NICKEL-BASE-ALLOY

SA: Hastelloy-R-235  
Inconel  
Monel  
Rene-41  
Udimet-500  
RF: Alloys

## NICKEL-JOINING

RF: Joining

## NICKEL-PROPERTIES

## NICKEL-TRANSDUCERS

RF: Transducers

## NIKE-MISSILE

RF: JATO  
Missile

## NIKE-MOTOR

RF: Motors

NIKE-PROPELLANT

RF: Propellants

NIKE-ZEUS-MOTOR

RF: Motors

Niobium

S: Columbium

NITRATE

SA: Ammonium-Nitrate  
Barium-Nitrate  
Ethyl-Nitrate  
Glycidyl-Nitrate  
Methyl-Nitrate  
Propyl-Nitrate  
Sodium-Nitrate  
Tetranitrate

NITRATE-ESTERS

RF: Esters

NITRATE-SALTS

RF: Salts

NITRATION

NITRIC-ACID

SA: FNA  
IRFNA  
IWFNA  
RFNA  
WFNA  
RF: Acids  
Anhydrous-Nitric-Acid  
Liquid-Oxidizers

NITRIC-ACID-HAZARD

RF: Acid-Hazards

NITRIC-OXIDE

NITRILUS

NITRITES

SA: Silver-Nitrate

NITROCELLULOSE

SA: Sulfate-Wood-Pulps  
RF: Binders  
Cellulose  
Cellulose-Nitrate

NITROGEN

SA: Liquid-Nitrogen  
RF: Gases

NITROGEN-BOILOFF

NITROGEN-COMPOUNDS

RF: Compounds

NITROGEN-DIOXIDE

RF: Dioxides

NITROGEN-FIXATION

NITROGEN-FLUORIDE

RF: Fluoride

NITROGEN-OXIDES

NITROGEN-RICH-BIND

RF: Binders  
Nitrogen-Rich-Binders

Nitrogen-Rich-Binders

S: Nitrogen-Rich-Bind

NITROGEN-TANKS

RF: Tanks

NITROGEN-TETROXIDE

RF: Liquid-Oxidizers

NITROGLYCERIN

NITROGUANIDINE

RF: Guanidines

NITROLYSIS

NITROMETHANE

RF: Methane

NITROMETHANE-MOTOR

RF: Motors

NITROMONOMERS

RF: Monomers

NITRONIUM

NITROPARAFFINS

RF: Paraffins

NITROPOLYMERS

RF: Polymers

NITROPROPANE

RF: Propane

NITROSTARCH

NITROUS-OXIDE

NOBLE-GAS

RF: Gases

NONCAVITATING-COND

RF: Cavitation  
Noncavitating-Conditions

Noncavitating-Conditions

S: Noncavitating-Cond

NONFERROUS-ALLOYS

RF: Alloys  
Superalloys

NONVOLATILE-BORANE

RF: Borane

NOSE-CONES

RF: Missile-Components

NOTCH-SENSITIVITY

RF: Fatigue  
Metal-Properties  
Sensitivity

NOVA-PROPULSION

RF: Propulsion

NOZZLE-CONCEPTS

NOZZLE-CONTOURS

NOZZLE-COOLANTS

RF: Coolants

NOZZLE-DESIGN

SA: Prandtl-Meyer-Func  
Thrust-Coefficient  
RF: Design

NOZZLE-DEVELOPMENT

NOZZLE-EJECTOR

RF: Ejectors

NOZZLE-EROSION

RF: Erosion

NOZZLE-EXTENSIONS

NOZZLE-LINERS

RF: Liners

NOZZLE-MATERIALS

RF: Ablation-Materials

NOZZLE-SYSTEMS

NOZZLE-THEORY

NOZZLE-THROATS

RF: Throats

NOZZLES

SA: Annular-Nozzles  
Carbide-Nozzles  
Conical-Nozzles  
Exhaust-Nozzles  
Exit-Nozzles  
Film-Cooled-Nozzle  
Metallic-Nozzles  
Plug-Nozzles  
Porous-Nozzle  
Quench-Nozzles  
Rocket-Nozzles  
Supersonic-Nozzle  
Transparent-Nozzle  
RF: Convergent-Divergent-Nozzles

NUCLEAR-COMBUSTION

RF: Combustion

**NUCLEAR-ENGINES**

SA: Aspen  
Carbide-Core  
Nerva-Engine  
Reactor-Engine-Sys  
Reactor-Fuels  
RF: Engine

**NUCLEAR-EXPLOSION**

RF: Explosion

**NUCLEAR-FUELS**

SA: Deuterium-Fuel  
RF: Fuels

**NUCLEAR-HEATING**

RF: Heating

**NUCLEAR-MATERIALS**

RF: Materials

**NUCLEAR-PHYSICS**

RF: Physics

**NUCLEAR-POWER**

SA: SNAP  
RF: Power

**NUCLEAR-PROPULSION**

SA: Fission-Power  
Orion  
RF: Thermonuclear-Propulsion

**NUCLEAR-RADIATION**

SA: Argus-Effect  
RF: Radiation

**NUCLEAR-REACTION**

SA: Spallation  
RF: Reaction

**NUCLEAR-ROCKET**

RF: Rocket

**NUCLEAR-SAFTY**

SA: Rover-Project  
RF: Safety

**NUCLEAR-SYSTEMS****NUCLEAR-TESTS**

RF: Tests

**NUCLEAR-VEHICLES**

SA: Rover  
RF: Vehicles

**NUCLEAR-WEAPONS**

RF: Weapons

**NUCLEATION****NUMERICAL-SOLUTION**

RF: Computation  
Solutions

**NYLON**

RF: Amides  
Fibers  
Materials

**O-RINGS**

RF: Seals

**OLANES****OLEFINS****OPACITIES**

SA: Spectral-Opacities

**OPERATING-CHARACT**

RF: Operating-Characteristics

**Operating-Characteristics**

S: Operating-Charact

**OPTICAL-ABSORBANCE**

RF: Absorptance

**OPTICAL-CHARACTER**

SA: Resolution  
RF: Optical-Characteristics

**Optical-Characteristics**

S: Optical-Character

OPTICAL-ILLUMINAT

RF: Illumination  
Optical-Illumination

Optical-Illumination

S: Optical-Illuminat

Optical-Maser

S: Lasers

OPTICAL-METHODS

OPTICAL-PROPERTIES

OPTICAL-STUDIES

RF: Studies

OPTIMIZATION

SA: Pulse-Optimization

OPTIMUM-BURNING

RF: Burning

OPTIMUM-DESIGN

RF: Design

OPTIMUM-LENGTH

OPTIMUM-MATERIALS

RF: Material-Selection

OPTIMUM-THRUST

RF: Thrust

OPTIMUM-TRAJECT

RF: Optimum-Trajectories  
Trajectories

Optimum-Trajectories

S: Optimum-Traject

ORBITAL-CARRIER

RF: Aerospace-Vehicles

ORBITAL-FLIGHT

RF: Flight

ORBITAL-LAUNCH

RF: Launching

ORBITAL-MECHANICS

SA: Docking  
Many-Body-Problem  
Perturbation  
Rendezvous  
Two-Body-Problem  
RF: Mechanics  
Space-Sciences

ORBITAL-TRANSPORT

RF: Transports

ORBITAL-TRANSFER

ORBITAL-VEHICLES

SA: MORL  
Satellites  
RF: Aerospace-Vehicles  
Vehicles

ORBITING-MISSILE

RF: Missile

ORBITS

SA: Circular-Orbits  
Earth-Orbits  
Lunar-Orbits  
Mars-Orbit  
Planetary-Orbits  
Satellite-Orbits

ORGANIC-CHEMISTRY

RF: Chemistry

ORGANIC-COATINGS

RF: Abrasion  
Coatings  
Erosion  
Finishes

ORGANIC-COMPOUNDS

RF: Compounds

ORGANIC-SOLVENTS

RF: Solvents

ORGANOBORANE-FUEL

RF: Fuels

ORGANOBORANES

RF: Borane

ORIFICES

SA: Fuel-Orifice  
Injector-Orifice

ORION

RF: Nuclear-Propulsion

ORTHO-BORIC-ACID

SA: Acid subheadings  
RF: Acids  
Boric-Acid

ORTHOTOLUIDINE

RF: Amines

OSCILLATIONS

SA: Fluid-Oscillations  
Longitudinal-Oscil  
Rotary-Screaming  
Vibrations  
RF: Vibrations

OSCILLATORY-FLOW

RF: Flow

Oxidants

S: Oxidizers

OXIDATION

SA: Explosive-Oxidat  
Thermal-Oxidation

OXIDATION-PROTECT

RF: Coatings  
Oxidation-Protection  
Protection

Oxidation-Protection

S: Oxidation-Protect

OXIDATION-RESIST

RF: Oxidation-Resistance  
Resistance

Oxidation-Resistance

S: Oxidation-Resist

OXIDIZER-BINDERS

SA: Acetonitrile  
RF: Binders

OXIDIZER-CHEMISTRY

RF: Chemistry

OXIDIZER-ENCAPSUL

RF: Encapsulation  
Oxidizer-Encapsulation

Oxidizer-Encapsulation

S: Oxidizer-Encapsul

OXIDIZER-HAZARDS

SA: Fluorine-Hazards  
Liquid-Oxidizers  
RF: Propellant-Hazards

OXIDIZER-STABILITY

RF: Stability

OXIDIZERS

SA: Energetic-Oxidizer  
Flox  
High-Energy-Oxidizers  
Liquid-Oxidizers  
Lox  
Ozone  
Rocket-Oxidizers  
Solid-Oxidizers  
RF: Oxidants

OXYGEN

SA: Boiling-Oxygen  
Liquid-Oxygen  
RF: Gases

OXYGEN-HAZARD

RF: Gaseous-Hazard

Oxyisobutyric-Nitrile

S: Acetone-Cyanhydrin

OZONE

SA: Liquid-Ozone  
RF: Gases  
Oxidizers

OZONE-HAZARD

RF: Gaseous-Hazards

OZONE-STABILITY

RF: Stability



OZONE-SYSTEMS

OZONIDES

P-V-T

RF: Pressure-Volume-Temperature

PAINTS

SA: Enamels

RF: Coatings

PALLADIUM

PANEL-FATIGUE

RF: Fatigue

PANELS

SA: Honeycomb-Panels  
Insulation-Panels  
Plastic-Panels  
Sandwich-Panels

RF: Plates

PARAFFINS

SA: Nitroparaffins

RF: Petroleum-Products

PARAMETRIC-AMP

RF: Amplifiers

Parametric-Amplifiers

Parametric-Amplifiers

S: Parametric-Amp

PARAMETRIC-DATA

PARAMETRIC-DESIGN

RF: Design

PARAMETRIC-STUDIES

RF: Studies

PARTICLE-COUNTER

PARTICLE-LAG

RF: Velocity-Lag

PARTICLE-SIZE

PARTICLE-SYMMETRY

PARTICLES

SA: Metal-Particles

PARTICULATE-MATTER

RF: Matter

PAYLOAD

SA: Saturn-Payload

RF: Boosters

Launch-Vehicles

PAYLOAD-CAPABILITY

PAYLOAD-COST

RF: Costs

PAYLOAD-EVALUATION

PAYLOAD-WEIGHT

RF: Weight

PELLETS

RF: Propellant-Grains

Solid-Oxidizers

Solid-Propellants

PENDULUM-ANALOGY

PENETRATION

PENETRATION-AIDS

SA: WS-SR-199

PENTAACETATE

SA: Glucose

RF: Alpha-d-Glucose

Beta-d-Glucose

Glucose

PENTABORANE

RF: Dihydropentaborane

Pentaboron-Enneahydride

Pentaboron-Enneahydride

S: Pentaborane

PENTABORANE-HAZARD

RF: Liquid-Hazards

PENTAFLUORIDE

RF: Fluoride

PENTANE

RF: Fluoro-Nitro-Comp

PERCHLORATES

SA: Ammonia-Perchlor  
Barium-Perchlorate  
Li-Perchlorate  
Potassium-Perchlor

PERCHLORIC-ACID

SA: Acid subheadings  
RF: Acids

PERFLUOROGUANIDINE

RF: Guanidines

PERFORMANCE

SA: Ballistic-Perform  
Engine-Performance  
Motor-Performance  
Rocket-Performance  
Thermal-Perform

PERFORMANCE-ANAL

RF: Analysis  
Performance-Analysis

Performance-Analysis

S: Performance-Anal

PERFORMANCE-CURVES

RF: Curves

PERFORMANCE-DATA

PERFORMANCE-LOSSES

PERFORMANCE-TESTS

RF: Tests

PERFORMANCE-VALUES

PERIPHERAL-CONTROL

RF: Controls

PERMEABILITY

SA: Air-Permeability  
Gas-Permeability

PERMEABILITY-MEAS

RF: Measurement  
Permeability-Measurement

Permeability-Measurement

S: Permeability-Meas

PERTURBATION

RF: Many-Body-Problem  
Orbital-Mechanics  
Three-Body-Problem  
Two-Body-Problem

PETRIN

PETROCHEMICALS

Petroleum-Hydrocarbons

S: Hydrocarbons

PETROLEUM-PRODUCTS

SA: Paraffins

PHENOLIC-POLYMERS

RF: Ablation-Materials

PHENOLIC-RESIN

RF: Resins

Phenylamine

S: Aniline

PHOEBUS-REACTOR

SA: Invar-Wrapper

RF: Reactors

Rover

Rover-Reactor

Phoenix-Modular-Booster

S: Modular-Boosters

PHOSGENE

RF: Gases

PHOSPHATE

PHOSPHORUS

PHOTOCELLS

RF: Cells

PHOTOCHEMISTRY

RF: Chemistry

PHOTOGRAPHY

SA: Cameras  
Radiography

PHOTOLYSIS

SA: Ammonia-Photolysis

PHOTOMETERS

RF: Illumination  
Instruments

PHOTOVOLTAIC-CELLS

RF: Cells  
Energy-Conversion  
Power-Sources

PHthalATE-ESTER

RF: Esters

PHthalATES

SA: Dibutyl-Phthalates

PHYSICAL-ANALYSIS

RF: Analysis

PHYSICAL-CHEMISTRY

RF: Chemistry

PHYSICAL-CONSTANTS

PHYSICAL-PHENOMENA

PHYSICS

SA: Nuclear-Physics  
Plasma-Physics  
Reactor-Physics

PHYSIOLOGY

RF: Human-Factors

PIEZO-GAGES

RF: Gages

PIEZOELECTRICITY

RF: Electrical-Phenom

PILOT-PLANT

RF: Production

PISTON-PUMP

RF: Pumps

PISTON-TUBE

RF: Tube

PISTONS

RF: Fuel-Tanks

PLANETARY-ORBITS

RF: Orbits

PLANNING

SA: Design-Selection  
RF: Management

PLASMA-ARC

PLASMA-ARC-WELDING

RF: Welding

PLASMA-ENGINE

RF: Engine

PLASMA-PHYSICS

RF: Physics

PLASMA-PROBES

RF: Probes

PLASMA-PROPULSION

RF: Propulsion

PLASMAS

SA: Flame-Plasma  
Quantum-Plasma

Plastic-Chars

S: Ablation-Chars

PLASTIC-FLOW

SA: Rheology  
RF: Flow

PLASTIC-LAMINATES

SA: Glass-Fabric  
RF: Laminates

PLASTIC-PANELS

RF: Panels

PLASTIC-PROPELLANT  
RF: Propellants

PLASTIC-TANKS  
RF: Tanks

PLASTICIZERS  
SA: Carbamate

PLASTICS  
SA: Methacrylate  
Reinforced-Plastic  
Structural-Plastic  
Thermoplastics  
Vinyl  
RF: Ablation-Materials  
Glazing-Materials  
Materials

PLASTISOL-EXPLOS  
RF: Explosives  
Plastisol-Explosives

PLASTISOL-PROPEL  
RF: Plastisol-Propellants  
Propellants  
Vinyl-Plastisol

Plastisol-Propellants  
S: Plastisol-Propel

PLATES  
SA: Flat-Plates  
Heated-Plates  
Panels  
Rectangular-Plates  
Steel-Plates  
RF: Structures

PLATINUM

PLIABLE-EXPLOSIVE  
RF: Explosives

PLUG-BURNER-TECH  
RF: Burner  
Plug-Burner-Technique

Plug-Burner-Technique  
S: Plug-Burner-Tech

PLUG-CLUSTER  
RF: Clusters

PLUG-NOZZLES  
RF: Nozzles

PLUMES  
SA: Exhaust-Plume  
Motor-Plume

PLUTONIUM  
RF: Reactor-Fuel

PNEUMATIC-SYSTEMS  
SA: Hydraulic-Systems  
RF: Hydraulic-Systemes

POLARIS  
RF: Guided-Missiles  
IRBM  
Submarine-Missiles  
Surface-to-Surface

POLARIS-PROPELLANT  
RF: Propellants

POLONIUM

POLYACRYLAMIDE  
RF: Acrylamide

POLYAMINES  
RF: Amines

POLYBUTADIENE  
RF: Butadiene

POLYESTER-RESIN  
RF: Resins

POLYETHYLENE  
RF: Ethylene

POLYISOBUTYLENE

POLYMER-ADHESIVES  
RF: Adhesives

POLYMERIZATION

POLYMERS

SA: Borane-Polymer  
High-Energy-Poly  
Nitropolymers  
Vinyl-Polymers

POLYNITRO-MONOMERS

RF: Monomers

POLYPROPYLENE

RF: Propylene

POLYSTYRENE

RF: Styrene

POLYSULFIDE

RF: Sulfides

POLYURETHANE-ELAST

RF: Elastomers  
Polyurethane-Elast

Polyurethane-Elastomers

S: Polyurethane-Elast

POLYURETHANE-RESIN

RF: Resin-Binders  
Resins

POLYURETHANES

RF: Urethane

POLYVINYL-ACETATE

POLYVINYL-CHLORIDE

RF: Chlorides

POROSITY-TEST

RF: Tests

POROUS-CERAMICS

RF: Ceramics

POROUS-FLAT-PLATE

RF: Flat-Plates

POROUS-IONIZERS

RF: Ionizers

POROUS-IRON

RF: Iron

POROUS-MATERIALS

RF: Materials

POROUS-METAL

RF: Metals

POROUS-NICKEL

RF: Nickel

POROUS-NOZZLE

RF: Nozzles

POROUS-TUBE

RF: Tube

Positive-Expulsion-Techniques

S: Expulsion-Tech

POTASSIUM

RF: Alkali-Metals  
Light-Metals

POTASSIUM-BROMIDE

RF: Bromides

POTASSIUM-CHLORATE

POTASSIUM-CHLORIDE

RF: Chlorides

POTASSIUM-COMPOUND

RF: Compounds

POTASSIUM-FLUORIDE

RF: Fluoride

POTASSIUM-NITRATE

RF: Solid-Oxidizers

POTASSIUM-PERCHLOR

RF: Perchlorates  
Potassium-Perchlorate  
Solid-Oxidizers

Potassium-Perchlorate

S: Potassium-Perchlor

POTASSIUM-SULFATE

POTENTIAL-FLOW

RF: Flow

POTENTIAL-HAZARDS

RF: Hazards

POWDER

SA: Al-Powder  
Bi-Metallic-Powder  
Black-Powder  
Casting-Powder  
Metal-Powder

POWDER-COMPACTS

POWDER-CAS-EROSION

RF: Erosion

POWDER-GASES

RF: Gases

POWDER-GRAINS

RF: Grains

POWDER-METALLURGY

RF: Metallurgy

POWER

SA: Fission-Power  
High-Power  
Nuclear-Power  
Submarine-Power  
Thermionic-Power

POWER-DENSITY

RF: Density

POWER-EQUIPMENT

POWER-GENERATION

SA: Generators

POWER-PLANTS

SA: Auxiliary-Power  
Rocket-Power-Plant  
RF: Aircraft-Engines  
JATO

POWER-REQUIREMENTS

POWER-SOURCES

SA: Electrolytic-Cell  
Energy-Sources  
Engine  
Fuel-Cells  
Generators  
Mercury-Cell  
Motor  
Photovoltaic-Cells  
Radiant-Energy  
Reactors  
Solar-Energy

RF: Sources

POWER-SUPPLIES

RF: Auxiliary-Power

POWER-SYSTEMS

SA: Space-Power-System

POWER-TRANSMISSION

PRANDTL-MEYER-FUNC

RF: Functions  
Nozzle-Design

Prandtl-Meyer-Functions

S: Prandtl-Meyer-Func

PRECOMBUSTION

RF: Combustion

PREHEATING

RF: Heating

PRESSURE

SA: Ambient-Pressure  
Atmospheric-Pressure  
Base-Pressure  
Chamber-Pressure  
Combustion-Press  
Critical-Pressure  
External-Pressure  
Gas-Pressure  
High-Pressure  
Low-Pressure  
Static-Pressure  
Ultra-Low-Pressure  
Vapor-Pressure  
RF: Superaatmospheric-Pressure

PRESSURE-CURVE

PRESSURE-DROP

PRESSURE-EFFECT

PRESSURE-FED

SA: Feed-Pumps

RF: Propellant-Feed

PRESSURE-GAGES

RF: Gages

PRESSURE-GRADIENTS

PRESSURE-LOADING

RF: Loading

PRESSURE-LOSSES

RF: Losses

PRESSURE-RANGE

PRESSURE-VARIATION

PRESSURE-VESSELS

RF: Tanks

Pressure-Volume-Temperature

S: P-V-T

PRESSURIZATION

SA: Gas-Pressurization

PRESSURIZATION-SYS

RF: Pressurization-System

Pressurization-System

S: Pressurization-Sys

PRESSURIZED-SHELLS

RF: Shells

PRIMARY-FLOW

RF: Flow

PRIMARY-VORTEX

RF: Vortex

PRIMERS

SA: Eimite

Electric-Primers

Hot-Gas-Primer

Igniters

PROBES

SA: Lunar-Probes

Plasma-Probes

Research-Probes

Space-Probes

Venus-Probes

PROCESS-SCALEUP

RF: Production

Scaleup

PROCESSING

SA: Chemical-Processing

Propellant-Process

PRODUCTION

SA: Model-Scaleup

Pilot-Plant

Process-Scaleup

PRODUCTION-COSTS

RF: Costs

PROGRAMMING

RF: Computer-Programs

PROJECTILES

SA: Drag

PROPADIENE

RF: Allene

Dimethylene-Methane

PROPANE

SA: Nitropropane

PROPANE-AIR-FLAMES

RF: Flames

Propanone

S: Acetone

PROPARGYL-ALCOHOL

RF: Alcohol

PROPARGYL-AMINE

RF: Amines

PROPARGYL-CHLORIDE

RF: Chlorides

Propellant-Actuated-Devices

S: Actuators

PROPELLANT-ADD

SA: Additives

Chemical-Additives

Metal-Additives

RF: Additives

Propellant-Additives

S: Propellant-Add

PROPELLANT-AGING

RF: Propellant-Deterio

PROPELLANT-ANAL

RF: Analysis

Propellant-Analysis

Propellant-Analysis

S: Propellant-Anal

PROPELLANT-BURNING

SA: Additive-Effects

Burning-Rate

PROPELLANT-CHARGES

PROPELLANT-CHEM

RF: Chemistry

Propellant-Chemistry

Propellant-Chemistry

S: Propellant-Chem

PROPELLANT-CURING

RF: Curing

PROPELLANT-DATA

PROPELLANT-DENSITY

RF: Density

PROPELLANT-DETERIO

SA: Propellant-Aging

Safe-Life

RF: Ignition-Tests

Propellant-Deterioration

Propellant-Deterioration

S: Propellant-Deterio

PROPELLANT-DEVELOP

RF: Propellant-Development

Propellant-Development

RF: Propellant-Develop

PROPELLANT-EXPULS

RF: Expulsion

Propellant-Expulsion

Propellant-Expulsion

S: Propellant-Expuls

PROPELLANT-FAILURE

PROPELLANT-FEED

SA: Pressure-Fed

Propellant-Supply

RF: Feed-Systems

PROPELLANT-FILLING

PROPELLANT-FLOW

RF: Flow

PROPELLANT-GAS

RF: Gases

PROPELLANT-GRAINS

SA: Pellets

RF: Grains

Solid-Propellants

PROPELLANT-HAZARDS

SA: Explosion-Hazards

Fire-Hazards

Fuel-Hazards

Health-Hazards

Oxidizer-Hazards

RF: Fuel-Hazards

Hazards

High-Energy-Propellant-Hazards



Liquid-Propellant-Hazards	Propellant-Stability
Solid-Propellant-Hazards	S: Propellant-Stabil
PROPELLANT-IGNIT	PROPELLANT-STORAGE
RF: Ignition	RF: Storage
Propellant-Ignition	PROPELLANT-SUPPLY
S: Propellant-Ignit	RF: Propellant-Feed
PROPELLANT-MIXTURE	PROPELLANT-SYSTEMS
RF: Mixture	SA: Impulse-Propel-Sys
PROPELLANT-PARAM	PROPELLANT-TANKS
RF: Propellant-Parameters	RF: Tanks
Propellant-Parameters	PROPELLANT-TECH
S: Propellant-Param	RF: Propellant-Technology
PROPELLANT-PERFORM	Propellant-Technology
RF: Propellant-Performance	S: Propellant-Tech
Propellant-Performance	PROPELLANT-X-9
S: Propellant-Perform	PROPELLANTS
PROPELLANT-PROCESS	SA: Acetylene-Propel
RF: Processing	Aged-Propellants
Propellant-Processing	Aircraft-Fuels
S: Propellant-Process	Alumizine-Propel
PROPELLANT-RES	Ammonium-Nitrate
RF: Propellant-Research	B-N-Propellants
Research	Ball-Propellants
Propellant-Research	Bi-Propellants
S: Propellant-Res	Case-Bonded-Propel
PROPELLANT-SENSIT	Catapult-Propel
RF: Propellant-Sensitivity	Colloidal-Propel
Sensitivity	Composite-Propel
Propellant-Sensitivity	Corporal-Propel
S: Propellant-Sensit	Double-Basc-Propel
PROPELLANT-SPILLS	Gelled-Fuels
RF: Decontamination	Gun-Propellants
PROPELLANT-STABIL	High-Energy-Propel
RF: Propellant-Stability	Hybrid-Propellant
	JPL-X500
	Liquid-Propellants
	Mesa-Type-Propel
	Metallized-Propel
	Minuteman-Propel
	Monopropellants
	Nike-Propellant
	Plastic-Propellant
	Plastisol-Propel

Polaris-Propellant  
 Reactive-Propel  
 Rocket-Propellant  
 Rover-Fuel  
 Solid-Propellants  
 RF: Fuels

PROPOSALS  
 RF: Publications  
 Technical-Proposals

PROPULSION  
 SA: Aerospace-Propuls  
 Apollo-Propulsion  
 Booster-Propulsion  
 Electric-Propuls  
 Gun-Propulsion  
 Hybrid-Propulsion  
 Hydrogen-Propuls  
 Ion-Propulsion  
 Jet-Propulsion  
 Liquid-Propulsion  
 Nova-Propulsion  
 Plasma-Propulsion  
 Rocket-Propulsion  
 Satellite-Propuls  
 Solar-Propulsion  
 Space-Propulsion  
 Submarine-Propuls

PROPULSION-COSTS  
 RF: Costs

PROPULSION-RES  
 RF: Propulsion-Research  
 Research

Propulsion-Research  
 S: Propulsion-Res

PROPULSION-SYSTEMS  
 SA: Fuel-Injection  
 Jet-Propulsion-Sys

Propulsion-System-Bell-Model-8043  
 S: Bell-Model-8043

Propulsion-System-Bell-Model-8181  
 S: Bell-Model-9131

PROPYL-ALCOHOL  
 RF: Alcohol  
 Ethyl-Carbinol

PROPYL-NITRATE  
 RF: Nitrate

PROPYLAMINE  
 RF: Amines

PROPYLENE  
 SA: Polypropylene

PROTECTION  
 SA: Corrosion-Protect  
 Fire-Protection  
 Oxidation-Protect  
 Thermal-Protection

PROTECTIVE-COATING  
 RF: Acid-Resistant-Coatings  
 Coatings  
 Corrosion

PROTECTIVE-STRUCT  
 RF: Protective-Structures  
 Structures

Protective-Structures  
 S: Protective-Struct

PROTOTYPES  
 SA: Mock-Ups  
 Models

PUBLICATIONS  
 SA: Bibliography  
 Indexes  
 Management-Reports  
 Proposals  
 Test-Report  
 Thesis

PULSE  
 SA: Square-Wave-Pulse

PULSE-HEIGHT

PULSE-MOTOR  
 RF: Motors

PULSE-OPTIMIZATION  
RF: Optimization

PULSE-REACTOR  
SA: TREAT  
RF: Reactors

PULSE-SYSTEM

PUMPING-SYSTEM

PUMPS  
SA: Boost-Pumps  
Centrifugal-Pumps  
Cryogenic-Pumps  
Feed-Pumps  
Impeller-Pumps  
Jet-Pumps  
Piston-Pump  
Spoon-Type-Pump  
Turbopumps

PYROGEN-IGNITER  
RF: Igniters

PYROLYSIS  
SA: Linear-Pyrolysis

PYROLYTIC-CARBON  
RF: Carbon  
Carbon-Coatings

PYROLYTIC-GRAPHITE  
RF: Graphite

PYROLYTIC-MATERIAL  
RF: Materials

PYROTECHNICS  
SA: Flares  
Tracers

QUALIFICATION-TEST  
SA: Fuel-Evaluation  
RF: Tests

QUALITY-CONTROL  
SA: Fatigue-Evaluation  
Inspection  
RF: Reliability

QUANTITATIVE-ANAL  
RF: Analysis  
Quantitative-Analysis

Quantitative-Analysis  
S: Quantitative-Anal

QUANTUM-MECHANICS  
RF: Mechanics

QUANTUM-PLASMA  
RF: Plasmas

QUARTZ

QUENCH-NOZZLES  
RF: Nozzles

QUENCH-VALVES  
RF: Valves

QUENCHING-DISTANCE

QUIESCENT-AIR  
RF: Air  
Atmosphere  
Turbulent-Air

R-F-ENERGY  
RF: Radiant-Energy

R-F-GAS-DISCHARGE  
RF: Gas-Discharge

R-F-SHIELDING  
RF: Shielding

R-F-SPECTROMETER  
RF: Spectrometer

RADAR

RADAR-ATTENUATION

RADIAL-FLOW

RF: Flow

RADIAL-SYMMETRY

RADIANCE

SA: Spectral-Radiance

RADIANT-ENERGY

SA: R-F-Energy

RF: Energy  
Power-Sources

Radiant-Energy-Conversion

S: Energy-Conversion

RADIANT-HEAT-TRANS

RF: Heat-Transfer  
Radiant-Heat-Transfer

Radiant-Heat-Transfer

S: Radiant-Heat-Trans

RADIANT-HEATING

RF: Heating

RADIATION

SA: Emissivity  
Gamma-Radiation  
Infrared-Radiation  
Ionizing-Radiation  
Nuclear-Radiation  
Solar-Radiation  
Thermal-Radiation  
Van-Allen-Belt

RF: Space-Environment

RADIATION-ANALYSIS

RF: Analysis

RADIATION-COOLING

RF: Cooling

RADIATION-DENSITY

RF: Density

RADIATION-EFFECTS

SA: Radiation-Hazards

RADIATION-FORCE

RADIATION-HAZARDS

RF: Hazards  
Health-Hazards  
Launching-Hazards  
Radiation-Effects  
Reactor-Hazards

RADIATION-LEVELS

RADIATION-PHENOM

RF: Radiation-Phenomena

Radiation-Phenomena

S: Radiation-Phenom

RADIATION-SHIELDS

RF: Shielding

RADIATION-TRANS

RF: Radiation-Transmission

Radiation-Transmission

S: Radiation-Trans

RADICALS

SA: Free-Radicals  
Methyl-Radicals

RADIO

RADIO-FREQUENCY

SA: R-F-  
U-H-F

RADIO-PROPAGATION

SA: Antennas

RADIOGRAPHY

RF: Photography

RADIOISOTOPES

RF: Heat-Source  
Space-Power-System  
Thermoelectric-Gen

RADIOLYSIS

RAIN-EROSION

RF: Erosion

**RAMJET**

SA: Low-Volume-Ramjet

**RAMJET-ENGINE**

RF: Engine

**RAMJET-MISSILES**

RF: Missile

**RANGER**

RF: Lunar-Probes

Space-Probes

**RAPID-BURNING**

RF: Burning

**RAPID-HEATING**

RF: Heating

**RARE-EARTH-IONS**

RF: Ions

**RARE-EARTH-METALS**

SA: Yttrium

RF: Metals

**RARE-GAS-CHEM**

RF: Chemistry

Rare-Gas-Chemistry

**Rare-Gas-Chemistry**

S: Rare-Gas-Chem

**RARE-GAS-COMPOUNDS**

SA: Rare-Gas-Fluorides

Xenon

RF: Compounds

Gases

**RARE-GAS-FLUORIDES**

RF: Fluoride

Rare-Gas-Compounds

**RASCAL**

RF: Air-to-Ground

**RASCHIG-PROCESS****RATE-OF-ONSET**

RF: Mechanics

**REACTION**

SA: Adducts

Chemical-Reaction

Combustion-Reaction

Detonation-Reaction

Explosive-Reaction

Gas-Metal-Reaction

Gas-Reactions

Ignition-Reaction

Interaction

Nuclear-Reaction

RF: Interaction

**REACTION-CHAMBER**

RF: Chambers

**REACTION-CONTROL**

RF: Controls

**REACTION-ENERGY**

RF: Energy

**REACTION-KINETICS**

RF: Kinetics

**REACTION-MECHANISM****REACTION-MOTOR**

RF: Motors

**REACTION-PROCESSES****REACTION-PRODUCT****REACTION-RATE**

SA: Catalysts

**REACTIVE-ENVIRON**

RF: Environment

Reactive-Environment

**Reactive-Environment**

S: Reactive-Environ

**REACTIVE-PROPEL**

RF: Propellants

Reactive-Propellants

**Reactive-Propellants**

S: Reactive-Propel

REACTOR-ANALYSIS

REACTOR-COOLANT

RF: Coolants

REACTOR-CORES

SA: Carbide-Core

REACTOR-DESIGN

RF: Design

REACTOR-DIEPOSAL

REACTOR-DYNAMICS

REACTOR-ENGINE-SYS

RF: Nuclear-Engines  
Reactor-Engine-Systems

Reactor-Engine-Systems

S: Reactor-Engine-Sys

REACTOR-EXPERIMENT

Reactor-Fuel-Materials

S: Reactor-Fuel

REACTOR-FUEL

SA: Ceramics  
Graphite-Fuel  
Plutonium  
RF: Fuels  
Nuclear-Engines  
Reactor-Fuel-Materials

REACTOR-HAZARDS

SA: Radiation-Hazards  
RF: Hazards

Reactor-In-Flight-Test

S: RIFT

REACTOR-MATERIALS

RF: Materials

REACTOR-PHYSICS

RF: Physics  
Rover-Project

REACTOR-SAFETY

RF: Rover-Project  
Safety

REACTORS

SA: Fast-Reactors  
Fission-Reactor  
Jet-Reactor  
KIWI-Reactor  
Moderated-Reactor  
Moving-Bed-Reactor  
Multistage-Reactor  
Neutronics  
Phoebus-Reactor  
Pulse-Reactor  
Rover-Reactor  
Solid-Core-Reactor  
RF: Power-Sources

REAGENTS

RF: Synthesis

RECONNAISSANCE

RF: Surveillance

RECOVERABLE-BOOST

RF: Boosters  
Recoverable-Boosters

Recoverable-Boosters

S: Recoverable-Boost

RECOVERY

SA: Al-Recovery  
Ca-Recovery  
Diborane-Recovery  
Heat-Recovery  
Sodium-Recovery  
Uranium-Recovery  
RF: Abort

RECTANGULAR-FINS

RF: Fins

RECTANGULAR-PLATES

RF: Plates

RECYCLE-SYSTEM

Red-Fuming-Nitric-Acid

S: RFNA

REDUCING-AGENTS  
SA: Borohydrides

REDUCTION  
SA: Data-Reduction  
Drag-Reduction  
Shear-Reduction  
RF: Synthesis

REDUNDANCY  
RF: Reliability

REDUNDANT-CIRCUITS  
RF: Electrical-Systems

REENTRY

REENTRY-STRESS  
RF: Stress

REENTRY-SYSTEMS

REENTRY-VEHICLES  
SA: ASSET-Vehicle  
RF: Aerospace-Vehicles  
Hypersonic-Vehicle  
Vehicles

REFERENCES  
RF: Bibliography

REFLECTANCE  
RF: Absorptance

REFLECTIVE-COATING  
RF: Coatings  
Coatings-for-Aerospace-  
Environment  
Thermal-Control  
Thermal-Control-Coatings

REFLECTIVITY  
RF: Emissivity

REFRACTORIES  
SA: Alumina  
Beryllia  
Cermets  
Chromite  
Chromium-Oxide  
Graphite

Magnesia  
Silica  
Thoria  
Zirconia  
RF: Ablation-Materials  
Materials

REFRACTORY-ALLOYS  
RF: Alloys

REFRACTORY-COATING  
RF: Coatings

REFRACTORY-COMPOS  
RF: Composites  
Refractory-Composites

Refractory-Composites  
S: Refractory-Compos

REFRACTORY-FIBERS  
RF: Fibers

REFRACTORY-LINERS  
RF: Liners

REFRACTORY-METALS  
SA: Chromium  
Columbium  
Molybdenum  
Tantalum  
Tungsten  
Uranium  
Vanadium  
Zirconium  
RF: Metals

REFRIGERANTS  
RF: Cryocooler-Tech

REFUELING  
RF: Fueling

REFUELING-EQUIP  
RF: Refueling-Equipment

Refueling-Equipment  
S: Refueling-Equip

REGENERATIVE-COOL

RF: Cooling  
Regenerative-Cooling

Regenerative-Cooling

S: Regenerative-Cool

REGENERATIVE-HEAT

RF: Heating  
Regenerative-Heating

Regenerative-Heating

S: Regenerative-Heat

REGENERATIVE-INJEC

RF: Injection  
Regenerative-Injection

Regenerative-Injection

S: Regenerative-Injec

REIGNITION

RF: Ignition

REINFORCED-FIBERS

RF: Fibers

REINFORCED-GRAINS

RF: Grains

REINFORCED-LAMINAT

RF: Laminates  
Reinforced-Laminates

Reinforced-Laminates

S: Reinforced-Laminat

REINFORCED-PLASTIC

RF: Ablation-Materials  
Plastics

REINFORCED-TEFLON

RF: Teflon

RELEASE-MECHANISM

RELIABILITY

SA: Failure-Analysis  
Quality-Control  
Redundancy  
Saturn-Reliability  
RF: Failure

RELIEF-SYSTEMS

SA: Load-Relief-System

REMOTE-HANDLING

SA: Handling-Devices

RENDEZVOUS

SA: Docking  
RF: Guidance  
Orbital-Mechanics  
Space-Maneuvering

RENDEZVOUS-PROFILE

RENE-41

RF: Nickel-Base-Alloy

RESEARCH

SA: Acetylene-Research  
Additives-Research  
Aerodynamic-Res  
Aerospace-Research  
Applied-Research  
Be-Research  
Borohydride-Res  
Ceramics-Research  
Chemical-Research  
Controls-Research  
Cryogenic-Research  
Explosive-Research  
Injector-Research  
Light-Metal-Res  
Propellant-Res  
Propulsion-Res  
Rocket-Research  
Studies  
Weapons-Research  
Welding-Research

RESEARCH-EFFORT



**RESEARCH-ENGINES**  
 SA: Research-Motors  
 RF: Engines  
     Research-Motors

**RESEARCH-FACILITY**  
 SA: Altitude-Facility  
     Laboratories  
     Test-Facility  
 RF: Laboratories  
     Test-Facility

**RESEARCH-MOTORS**  
 SA: Research-Engines  
 RF: Motors  
     Research-Engines

**RESEARCH-PROBES**  
 RF: Probes

**RESEARCH-PROGRAMS**

**RESEARCH-SATELLITE**  
 RF: Satellites

**RESIN-BINDERS**  
 SA: Acrylic-Resin  
     Polyurethane-Resin  
 RF: Alcohol-Acrylates  
     Binders  
     Epoxide-Resin-Binders  
     Methoxyethyl-Acrylate

**RESINS**  
 SA: Ca-Resinate  
     Epoxide-Resin  
     Laminac-Resin  
     Phenolic-Resin  
     Polyester-Resin  
     Polyurethane-Resin

**RESISTANCE**  
 SA: Conductivity  
     Contact-Resistance  
     Corrosion-Resist  
     Electrical-Resist  
     Impact-Resistance  
     Impedance  
     Oxidation-Resist  
     Shock-Resistance

**RESISTANCE-NETWORK**  
 RF: Electrical-Systems

**RESISTANCE-WELDING**  
 RF: Welding

**RESOLUTION**  
 SA: High-Resolution  
 RF: Optical-Character

**RESONANCE**  
 SA: Magnetic-Resonance

**RESONANT-BURNING**  
 RF: Burning

**RESTARTABLE-MOTOR**  
 RF: Motors

**RESTRICTED-BURNING**  
 RF: Burning

**RETRO-ROCKET**  
 RF: Rocket

**RETRO-ROCKET-MOTOR**  
 RF: Motors  
     Rocket-Motor

**REVERSE-FLOW**  
 RF: Flow

**REYNOLDS-NUMBER**  
 RF: Fluid-Flow

**RFNA**  
 SA: Acid subheadings  
     IRFNA  
     IWFNA  
     Nitric-Acid  
     WFNA  
 RF: Acids  
     Anhydrous-Nitric-Acid  
     Liquid-Oxidizers  
     Red-Fuming-Nitric-Acid

**RFNA-AMMONIA**  
 RF: Ammonia

**RFNA-CORROSION**  
 SA: AL-RFNA-Corrosion

RFNA-Hazard  
S: Nitric-Acid-Hazard

RHENIUM

RHEOLOGY  
RF: Plastic-Flow

RIFT  
SA: NERVA-Engine  
RF: Reactor-In-Flight-Test

RIGEL  
RF: Submarine-Missiles  
XSSM-N-6

RING-LASER  
RF: Lasers

RIVETED-JOINTS  
RF: Joints

ROCKET  
SA: Air-to-Air  
Air-to-Surface  
Aircraft-Rocket  
Artillery-Rockets  
Booster-Rocket  
Folding-Fin-Rocket  
Gravity-Fed-Rocket  
Hybrid-Rocket  
Impulse-Rocket  
Liquid-Rocket  
Long-Range-Rocket  
Modular-Rocket  
Monofuel-Rocket  
Nuclear-Rocket  
Retro-Rocket  
Sounding-Rockets  
Soviet-Rockets  
Surface-to-Air  
Surface-to-Surface

ROCKET-ACCURACY  
RF: Accuracy

ROCKET-BLAST

ROCKET-CHAMBER  
SA: Insulation  
RF: Chambers

ROCKET-CLUSTER  
RF: Clusters

ROCKET-COMPONENTS  
RF: Components  
Rocket-System-Components

ROCKET-EFFICIENCY

ROCKET-EJECTOR  
RF: Ejectors

ROCKET-ENGINE  
SA: Air-Augmented  
Screaming  
Turbo-rocket  
RF: Engine

ROCKET-EXHAUST  
RF: Exhaust

ROCKET-FUELS  
SA: Amine-Rocket-Fuels  
Ammonia-Fuels  
RF: Fuels

ROCKET-LINERS  
RF: Liners

ROCKET-MOTOR  
SA: Retro-Rocket-Motor  
RF: Motors

ROCKET-MOTOR-ABL  
RF: ABL-X-254-A1  
ABL-X-254-A2

ROCKET-MOTOR-BE-1

ROCKET-MOTOR-CASES  
RF: Motor-Cases

ROCKET-NOZZLES  
RF: Nozzles

ROCKET-OXIDIZERS  
RF: Oxidizers

ROCKET-PERFORMANCE  
RF: Performance

ROCKET-PISTOL  
RF: Small-Arms

ROCKET-POWER-PLANT  
RF: Power-Plants

ROCKET-PROPELLANT  
RF: Propellants

ROCKET-PROPELLED  
RF: Aircraft-Engines

ROCKET-PROPULSION  
RF: Propulsion

ROCKET-RESEARCH  
RF: Research

ROCKET-SLED

ROCKET-SYSTEM

Rocket-System-Components  
S: Rocket-Components

ROCKET-TECHNOLOGY

ROCKET-TESTING  
RF: Tests

ROCKET-THRUST  
RF: Thrust

ROCKET-VELOCITY  
RF: Velocity

ROCKETSONDE  
RF: Sounding-Rockets

ROLL-STABILIZATION  
RF: Stabilization

ROLLING  
SA: Sheet-Rolling  
RF: Forming

ROTARY-SCREAMING  
RF: Oscillations  
Screaming

ROTATING-INJECTOR  
RF: Injectors

ROVER  
SA: Phoebus-Reactor  
RF: Ballistic-Missile  
Nuclear-Vehicles

ROVER-FUEL  
RF: Burn-Leach-Process  
Fuels  
Propellants

ROVER-PROJECT  
SA: Neutronics  
Nuclear-Safety  
Reactor-Physics  
Reactor-Safety

ROVER-REACTOR  
SA: KIWI-Reactor  
NERVA-Engine  
Phoebus-Reactor  
RF: Reactors

RUBBER  
SA: Chlorinated-Rubber  
GR-S-Rubber  
Silicone-Rubber  
RF: Elastomers

RUBBER-COMPOUNDS  
RF: Compounds  
Elastomeric-Comp.

RUBBER-FUEL-BASE  
RF: Fuels

RUBBER-FUEL-DRUMS  
RF: Fuel-Drums

RUBIDIUM  
RF: Alkali-Metals  
Light-Metals

RUBY-LASER  
RF: Lasers

RUN-AWAY-PHENOMENA  
RF: Burning-Rate-Con

RUTILE

SAFE-LIFE

RF: Aging  
Propellant-Deterio

SAFETY

SA: Chemical-Safety  
Combustion-Safety  
Hazard-Control  
Missile-Safety  
Nuclear-Safety  
Reactor-Safety  
Stowage-Safety  
RF: Abort  
Accidents  
Hazards

SAFETY-ANALYSIS

RF: Analysis

SAFETY-DEVICES

SA: Ejection-Seat

SAFETY-MANAGEMENT

RF: Management

SAFETY-NEUTRONICS

RF: Reactor-Safety

SAFETY-PRECAUTIONS

SA: Accident-Hazards  
Antidotes  
Blood-Serum  
Decontamination  
Fire-Protection  
Hazard-Control  
Leak-Detection  
Vapor-Detection  
Warning-Devices  
RF: Accident-Hazards

SAFETY-PROCEDURES

SAFETY-PROGRAMS

SA: Flight-Safety-Prog

SAINT

RF: Satellite-Inspection-System

SALICYLATES

SA: Sodium-Salicylate

SALTS

SA: Amine-Salts  
Fused-Salt  
Lead-Salts  
Mercuric-Salts  
Nitrate-Salts

SAM-N-6

S: Talos

SANDWICH-CYLINDER

RF: Cylinders

SANDWICH-MATERIALS

RF: Materials

SANDWICH-PANELS

RF: Panels

SANDWICH-SHELLS

RF: Shells

SARAN-FILM

RF: Film

SATELLITE-BASES

RF: Bases

SATELLITE-CONTROL

RF: Attitude-Control  
Control-Systems  
Spacecraft-Control

Satellite-Inspection-System

S: SAINT

SATELLITE-ORBITS

RF: Orbits

SATELLITE-PROPULS

RF: Propulsion  
Satellite-Propulsion

Satellite-Propulsion

S: Satellite-Propuls

## SATELLITES

SA: Earth-Satellites  
Evasive-Satellite  
Research-Satellite  
RF: Orbital-Vehicles  
Space-Stations

## SATURN

RF: Apollo  
Boosters

## SATURN-COSTS

RF: Costs

## SATURN-DESIGN

RF: Design

## SATURN-LOX-TANK

RF: LOX-Tanks

## SATURN-MISSIONS

RF: Space-Missions

## SATURN-PAYLOAD

RF: Payload

## SATURN-PROBLEMS

## SATURN-RELIABILITY

RF: Reliability

## SCALEUP

SA: Model-Scaleup  
Process-Scaleup

## SCALING

SA: Model-Scaling  
Vehicle-Scaling

## SCALING-CRITERIA

## SCALING-PROCEDURES

## SCANDIUM

RF: Light-Metals

## SCATTERERS

RF: Absorber

## SCHOCH-PROCESS

RF: Acetylene

## SCOUT

RF: Boosters

## SCREAMING

SA: Rotary-Screaming  
RF: Rocket-Engine

## SCREAMING-TENDENCY

## SCRUBBING

SA: Chemical-Scrubbing

## SEALANTS

RF: Adhesives

## SEAL-DESIGN

RF: Design

## SEALED-FOAM

RF: Foams

## SEALS

SA: Chamber-Seals  
Cryogenic-Seals  
Elastic-Seals  
Gaskets  
Lockseal  
O-Rings  
RF: Gaskets  
Leakage  
Mechanical-Fitting

## SECONDARY-FLOW

RF: Flow

## SECONDARY-VORTEX

RF: Vortex

## SEMI-TRAILER

RF: Ground-Support  
Servicing-Trailer

## SEMI-TRAILER-TANKS

RF: Tanks

## SEMICONDUCTIVITY

RF: Conductivity

## SEMICONDUCTORS

## SENSITIVITY

SA: Compression-Sensit  
Desensitization  
Detonation-Sensit  
Explosive-Sensit  
Ignition-Sensit  
Impact-Sensitivity  
Mission-Sensit  
Notch-Sensitivity  
Propellant-Sensit  
Shock-Sensitivity  
Temperature-Sensit  
Thermal-Sensitiv  
RF: Hazard-Class

## SENSITIVITY-STUDY

RF: Studies

## SERGEANT

RF: Surface-to-Surface

## SERVICING-EQUIP

RF: Ground-Support  
Servicing-Equipment

## Servicing-Equipment

S: Servicing-Equip

## SERVICING-TRAILER

SA: Semi-Trailer

## SERVO-VALVES

RF: Servomechanisms  
Valves

## SERVOMECHANISMS

SA: Servo-Valves  
RF: Controls

## SHAPED-CHARGES

SA: Cone-Charges  
RF: Solid-Propellants

## SHEAR

RF: Forces

## SHEAR-DISTORTION

## SHEAR-FLOW

RF: Flow

## SHEAR-PROPERTIES

## SHEAR-REDUCTION

RF: Reduction

## SHEET-ALLOYS

RF: Alloys

## SHEET-METALS

RF: Metals

## SHEET-ROLLING

RF: Rolling

## SHEET-ROLLING-PROG

RF: Sheet-Rolling-Program

## Sheet-Rolling-Program

S: Sheet-Rolling-Prog

## SHEETS

SA: Be-Sheets  
Data-Sheets  
Thin-Sheets  
Titanium-Sheet  
Tungsten-Sheet

## SHELL-MEMBRANES

RF: Membranes

## SHELL-STRUCTURES

RF: Structures

## SHEELS

SA: Cylindrical-Shell  
Elastic-Shells  
Ellipsoidal-Shells  
Pressurized-Shells  
Sandwich-Shells  
Tapered-Shells  
Theory-of-Shells  
Thin-Shells

## SHELLS-OF-REVOLUT

RF: Bodies-of-Revolut  
Shells-of-Revolution

## Shells-of-Revolution

S: Shells-of-Revolut

SHIELD

SA: Heat-Shields  
RF: Absorber

SHIELD-MATERIALS

SA: Heat-Shield-Matls  
RF: Absorbent  
Absorber

SHIELDING

SA: R-F-Shielding  
Radiation-Shields

SHILLELAGH

RF: Tactical-Missiles

SHOCK

SA: Ground-Shock  
Launching-Shock  
Load-Relief-System  
Temperature-Shock  
Thermal-Shock

SHOCK-ABSORBER

RF: Absorber

SHOCK-ATTENUATION

RF: Detonation

SHOCK-HARDENING

RF: Explosive-Forming

SHOCK-ISOLATION

SA: Elastic-Systems

SHOCK-RESISTANCE

RF: Resistance

SHOCK-SENSITIVITY

RF: Sensitivity

SHOCK-TUBE

RF: Tube

SHOCK-TUNNEL

RF: Wind-Tunnel

SHOCK-WAVE

RF: Waves

SHORT-TIME-CREEP

RF: Creep

SHRIKE

RF: Air-to-Ground

SHUT-OFF-VALVE

RF: Valves

SIDEWINDER

RF: Guided-Missiles

SILICA

RF: Refractories

SILICA-GEL

RF: Gels

SILICON

RF: Light-Metals

SILICON-ADDITIVES

RF: Additives

SILICON-BORIDE

RF: Borides

SILICON-CARBIDE

RF: Carbides

SILICONE-RUBBER

RF: Rubber

SILOS

RF: Launch-Sites

SILVER

SILVER-CATALYST

RF: Catalysts

SILVER-NITRATES

RF: Nitrates

SIMULATION

SA: Altitude-Simulat  
Artificial-Environ  
Flight-Simulation  
Thermal-Modeling  
RF: Models  
Test-Methods

SIMULATION-METHODS

SIMULATORS

SA: Environmental-Cham  
RF: Test-Equipment

SINTERING

RF: Alloying-Process

SKIN-FRICTION

RF: Friction

SKYBOLT

RF: Air-Launched

SLIPSTREAM

RF: Aerodynamics  
Air-Stream

SLOSHING

SA: Fluid-Oscillations  
Fuel-Motion  
Fuel-Oscillations  
RF: Fluid-Slosh

SLOW-COMBUSTION

RF: Combustion

SLUDGE-FORMATION

RF: Formation

SLURRY-FUELS

RF: Fuels

Slush-Hydrogen

S: Hydrogen-Slush

SMALL-ARMS

SA: Rocket-Pistol  
RF: Weapons

SMOKELESS-JATO

RF: JATO

SMOKELESS-PROPEL

RF: Smokeless-Propellants  
Solid-Propellants

Smokeless-Propellants

S: Smokeless-Propel

SNAP

RF: Auxiliary-Power  
Nuclear-Power  
Systems-for-Nuclear-Auxiliary-  
Power

SNARK

RF: ICBM

SODIUM

RF: Alkali-Metals  
Light-Metals

SODIUM-ACETYLIDES

RF: Acetylides

SODIUM-AMIDE

RF: Amides

SODIUM-AZIDE

RF: Azides

SODIUM-AZIDE-GRAIN

RF: Grains

SODIUM-BORATE

RF: Borates

SODIUM-BOROHYDRIDE

RF: Borohydrides

SODIUM-CARBIDE

RF: Carbides

SODIUM-CARBONATE

RF: Carbonates

SODIUM-CHLORIDE

RF: Chlorides

SODIUM-FLUOBORATE

RF: Fluoborate

SODIUM-HYDRIDE

RF: Metal-Hydrides

SODIUM-HYDROXIDE

RF: Hydroxides

SODIUM-METABORATE

RF: Metaborate



SODIUM-NITRATE

RF: Nitrate

SODIUM-REACTIONS

RF: Chemical-Reaction

SODIUM-RECOVERY

RF: Recovery

SODIUM-SALICYLATE

RF: Salicylates

SODIUM-STANNATE

RF: Stannates

SOLAR-ENERGY

RF: Energy  
Power-Sources

SOLAR-FLARES

RF: Space-Environment

SOLAR-HEATING

RF: Heating

SOLAR-PROPULSION

RF: Propulsion

SOLAR-RADIATION

RF: Radiation

SOLAR-SIMULATION

SA: Carbon-Arc-Lamps  
RF: Environmental-Test

SOLID-BORANE

SOLID-CORE-REACTOR

RF: Reactors

SOLID-OXIDIZERS

SA: Ammonium-Nitrate  
Ammonium-Perchlor  
Li-Perchlorate  
Pellets  
Potassium-Nitrate  
Potassium-Perchlor  
RF: Oxidizers  
Solid-Propellants

Solid-Propellant-Hazards

S: Propellant-Hazards

SOLID-PROPELLANTS

SA: Aircraft-Fuels  
ARCITE-368  
ARCOCEL-333E  
ARCOCEL-365  
Asphalt  
B-N-H-Propellants  
Pellets  
Propellant-Grains  
Shaped-Charges  
Smokeless-Propel  
Solid-Oxidizers  
Sponge-Propellant  
RF: Fuels  
Propellants

SOLID-SOLUTIONS

RF: Solutions

SOLID-STATE

SOLIDS

SOLUBILITY

SA: Diborane-Solubil

SOLUTIONS

SA: Chemical-Solutions  
Heat-of-Solution  
Liquid-Solutions  
Numerical-Solution  
Solid-Solutions

SOLVENT-MEDIA

SOLVENTS

SA: Organic-Solvents

SONIC-ENERGY

RF: Energy

SORPTION

SA: Absorption  
Adsorption

SOUND

SA: Acoustics

SOUND-DISPERSION

SOUND-VELOCITY

RF: Velocity

SOUNDING-ROCKETS

SA: Arcon

Iris

Rocketsonde

RF: Rockets

SOURCE

SA: Energy-Sources

Error-Sources

Ion-Source

Ionization-Sources

Power-Sources

Thermal-Source

SOVIET-ROCKETS

RF: Rocket

SPACE-AGE

SPACE-BIOLOGY

RF: Bioastronautics

Space-Docking

S: Docking

SPACE-ENVIRONMENT

SA: Radiation

Solar-Flares

Vacuum-Environment

RF: Aerospace-Environment  
Environment

SPACE-EXPLORATION

SPACE-LABORATORIES

RF: Laboratories

SPACE-MAINTENANCE

RF: Maintenance

SPACE-MANEUVERING

SA: Docking

Interception

Rendezvous

SPACE-MATERIALS

RF: Materials

SPACE-MISSIONS

SA: Lunar-Missions

Saturn-Missions

RF: Manned-Missions

SPACE-NAVIGATION

SA: Orbital-Mechanics

RF: Navigation

SPACE-PATROLS

RF: Active-Defense

Manned-Missions

SPACE-POWER-SYSTEM

SA: Radioisotopes

RF: Power-Systems

SPACE-PROBES

SA: Able-1-Project

Juno

Mariner

Ranger

Surveyor

Voyager

RF: Probes

SPACE-PROGRAMS

SPACE-PROPULSION

SA: Squid

RF: Propulsion

SPACE-SCIENCES

SA: Aerospace-Research

Bioastronautics

Orbital-Mechanics

SPACE-STATIONS

SA: Satellites

SPACE-SYSTEMS

SPACE-TECHNOLOGY

Space-Vehicles

S: Spacecraft

SPACECRAFT

SA: Apollo  
Manned-Vehicles  
Unmanned-Vehicles  
RF: Aerospace-Vehicles  
Space-Vehicles

SPACECRAFT-CONTROL

SA: Satellite-Control  
RF: Control-Systems

SPACECRAFT-COSTS

RF: Costs

SPACECRAFT-ENGINES

RF: Engine

SPALLATION

RF: Nuclear-Reaction

SPARK-EROSION

RF: Machining

SPARK-IGNITION

RF: Ignition

SPARK-SOURCE

SPARKS

SA: Electric-Sparks

SPARROW

RF: Air-to-Air

SPECIFIC-ENERGY

RF: Energy

SPECIFIC-GRAVITY

RF: Gravity

SPECIFIC-HEAT

RF: Heat

SPECIFIC-IMPULSE

RF: Acetylene

SPECIFIC-WEIGHT

RF: Weight

SPECIFICATIONS

RF: Standards

SPECTRA

SA: Borane-Spectra  
Emission-Spectra  
Flame-Spectra  
Infrared-Spectra  
Mass-Spectra  
Vibration-Spectra

SPECTRAL-ANALYSIS

RF: Analysis

SPECTRAL-EMITTANCE

RF: Emittance

SPECTRAL-OPACITIES

RF: Opacities

SPECTRAL-RADIANCE

RF: Radiance

SPECTROGRAPHY

SA: Mass-Spectrography

SPECTROMETER

SA: Mass-Spectrometer  
R-F-Spectrometer  
Vapor-Detection  
RF: Instruments

SPECTROMETRIC-ANAL

RF: Analysis  
Spectrometric-Analysis

Spectrometric-Analysis

S: Spectrometric-Anal

SPECTROMETRY

SPECTROPHOTOMETERS

RF: Instruments

SPECTROSCOPY

SA: Flame-Spectroscopy  
Infrared-Spectros

SPECTRUM-ANALYZER

RF: Analyzers

## SPEED

SA: Detonation-Speed  
Flame-Speed  
High-Speed  
Transonic-Speeds  
Velocity  
RF: Velocity

## SPHERES

SA: Hemispheres  
Inflated-Sphere  
Liquid-Spheres

## SPHERICAL-SHELLS

RF: Shells

## SPIKE-NOZZLE-MOTOR

SA: Leapfrog  
RF: Motors

## SPIN-DYNAMICS

## SPONGE-PROPELLANT

RF: Solid-Propellants

## SPONTANEOUS-IGNIT

RF: Ignition  
Spontaneous-Ignition

## Spontaneous-Ignition

S: Spontaneous-Ignit

## SPOON-TYPE-PUMPS

RF: Pumps

## SPRAY-COMBUSTION

RF: Combustion

## SPRAY-COOLED

RF: Cooling

## SPRAY-FORMATION

SA: Atomization  
RF: Formation

## SPRAY-IGNITION

RF: Ignition

## SPRAY-INJECTOR

RF: Injectors

## SPRAYS

SA: Aerosols  
Atomized-Fuel  
Burning-Sprays

## SQUARE-WAVE-PULSE

RF: Pulse

## SQUID

RF: Space-Propulsion

## SS-AFC-77

RF: Stainless-Steel

## SST

RF: High-Speed-Aircraft  
Supersonic-Aircraft  
Supersonic-Transports  
Transports

## STABILITY

SA: Chemical-Stability  
Dynamic-Stability  
Elastic-Stability  
Flame-Stability  
Flow-Stability  
Instability  
Longitudinal-Stab  
Oxidizer-Stability  
Ozone-Stability  
Static-Stability  
Storage-Stability  
Temperature-Stabil  
Thermal-Stability  
Vehicle-Stability

## STABILITY-ANALYSIS

RF: Analysis

## STABILITY-GRADING

## STABILITY-LIMITS

## STABILITY-TESTS

RF: Tests

## STABILIZATION

SA: Roll-Stabilization

## STABILIZERS

STAGED-COMBUSTION

RF: Combustion

STAGNATION-TEMP

RF: Stagnation-Temperature  
Temperature

Stagnation-Temperature

S: Stagnation-Temp

STAINLESS-STEEL

SA: SS-AFC-77

RF: Alloys  
Steels

STAIL

STALL-LIMITS

STANDARD-ATMOS

RF: ARDC-Model-Atmosphere  
Atmosphere  
Standard-Atmosphere

Standard-Atmosphere

S: Standard-Atmos

STANDARDIZATION

STANDARDS

SA: Specifications  
Welding-Standards

STANNATES

SA: Lead-Stannate  
Sodium-Stannate

Star-Grains

S: Cruciform-Grains

STAR-TRACKERS

RF: Guidance

STARTER-MOTOR

RF: Motors

STARTING-FLOW

RF: Flow

STARTING-FLUID

RF: Fluids

STATIC-PRESSURE

RF: Pressure

STATIC-STABILITY

RF: Stability

STATIC-TEST-FIRING

RF: Engine  
Motors  
Test-Firing

STATISTICAL-DESIGN

RF: Design

STATISTICAL-STUDY

RF: Studies

STATISTICS

STEADY-STATE-BURN

RF: Burning  
Steady-State-Burning

Steady-State-Burning

S: Steady-State-Burn

STEARIC-ACID

RF: Acids

STEEL-AISI-1020

STEEL-AISI-4130

STEEL-CASTING

RF: Casting

STEEL-PLATES

RF: Plates

STEELS

SA: Carbon-Steel  
Cold-Worked-Steels  
Low-Alloy-Steel  
Maraging-Steels  
Stainless-Steel  
Tool-Steel

RF: Alloys

STEERING-MOTOR

RF: Motors

## STERILIZATION

SA: Thermal-Steriliz

## STORABILITY

### STORAGE

SA: Acid-Storage  
Chlorine-Storage  
FNA-Storage  
Helium-Storage  
Hot-Storage  
Missile-Storage  
Propellant-Storage  
Tanks

### STORAGE-DRUMS

RF: Drums

### STORAGE-FACILITIES

### STORAGE-PROPERTIES

### STORAGE-STABILITY

RF: Stability

### STORAGE-SYSTEM

### STORAGE-TANKS

RF: Tanks

### STORAGE-TEST

RF: Test

### STOWAGE-SAFETY

RF: Safety

### STRAIN-AGING

RF: Aging

### STRAIN-GAGE

RF: Gages

### STRAIN-RATE

SA: High-Strain-Rate

### STREAMLINED-BODIES

SA: Drag

## STRENGTH

SA: Compressive-Streng  
Fatigue-Strength  
Fracture-Toughness  
High-Strength  
Impact-Strength  
Medium-Strength  
Tensile-Strength  
Yield-Strength

### STRESS

SA: Biaxial-Stress  
Reentry-Stress  
Thermal-Stress

### STRESS-ANALYSIS

RF: Analysis

### STRESS-CORROSION

RF: Corrosion

### STRESS-EFFECTS

### STRESS-FIELDS

### STRESS-GAGE

RF: Gages

### STRESS-INTERACTION

### STRESS-RUPTURE

RF: Fracture

### STRETCH-FORMING

RF: Forming

### STROBE-CONTROL

RF: Cameras  
Controls

### STRONTIUM

RF: Light-Metals

### STRUCTURAL-ANAL

RF: Analysis  
Structural-Analysis

### Structural-Analysis

S: Structural-Anal

STRUCTURAL-DESIGN

RF: Design

STRUCTURAL-JOINTS

RF: Joints

STRUCTURAL-LAMINAT

RF: Laminates  
Structural-Laminates

Structural-Laminates

S: Structural-Laminat

STRUCTURAL-METALS

RF: Metals

STRUCTURAL-PLASTIC

RF: Plastics

STRUCTURES

SA: Aerospace-Structur  
Aircraft-Structure  
Be-Structures  
Chemical-Structure  
Clustering-Struct  
Crystal-Structure  
Cylinder-Structure  
Dynamic-Response  
Elastic-Structures  
Honeycomb-Struct  
Metal-Column  
Molecular-Struct  
Plates  
Protective-Struct  
Shell-Structures

STUDIES

SA: Aging-Study  
Animal-Studies  
Ballistic-Studies  
Borane-Studies  
Cavitation-Studies  
Coating-Studies  
Combustion-Studies  
Corrosion-Studies  
Design-Studies  
Detonation-Studies  
Diffuser-Studies  
Engine-Studies  
Enzyme-Studies  
Flame-Studies

Flow-Studies

Graphite-Studies  
Ignition-Studies  
Infrared-Studies  
Kinetic-Studies  
Logistics-Studies  
Low-Temp-Studies  
Mockup-Studies  
Optical-Studies  
Parametric-Studies  
Sensitivity-Study  
Statistical-Study  
Tests  
Thermal-Studies

RF: Research

STYRENE

SA: Polystyrene

STYRENE-MONOMER

RF: Monomers

SUBASSEMBLIES

SA: Engine-Subassembly

Subatmospheric-Pressure

S: Low-Pressure

SUBCOOLED-WATER

RF: Water

SUBMARINE-MISSILES

SA: Polaris

RIGEL

RF: Missile

SUBMARINE-POWER

RF: Power

SUBMARINE-PROPULS

RF: Propulsion

Submarine-Propulsion

Submarine-Propulsion

S: Submarine-Propuls

SUBMARINES

RF: Undersea-Warfare

SUBSONIC-FLOW

RF: Flow

SUBSYSTEMS

SA: Engine-Subsystem  
Vehicle-Subsystems

SULFATE-WOOD-PULPS

RF: Nitrocellulose  
Wood-Pulps

SULFIDES

SA: Antimony-Sulfide  
Metal-Sulfides  
Polysulfide

SULFUR

SULFUR-COMPOUNDS

RF: Compounds

SULFURIC-ACID

RF: Acids

SUPER-FUELS

RF: Fuels

SUPERALLOYS

SA: Highstrength-Alloy  
Nonferrous-Alloys  
RF: Alloys

Superatmospheric-Pressure

S: Atmospheric-Press  
High-Pressure  
Pressure

SUPERCONDUCTORS

RF: Conductors

Supersonic-Aircraft

S: SST

SUPERSONIC-DRAG

RF: Drag

SUPERSONIC-FLIGHT

RF: Flight  
High-Mach-Number  
High-Speed-Flight

SUPERSONIC-FLOW

RF: Flow

SUPERSONIC-NOZZLE

RF: Nozzles

Supersonic-Transports

S: SST

SURFACE-EFFECTS

SURFACE-TEMP

RF: Surface-Temperature  
Temperature

Surface-Temperature

S: Surface-Temp

SURFACE-TENSION

SURFACE-TO-AIR

SA: Talos  
Tartar  
Terrier  
RF: Missile  
Rocket

SURFACE-TO-SURFACE

SA: Little-John  
Polaris  
Sergeant  
Titan  
RF: Missile  
Rocket

SURVEILLANCE

SA: Intercept-System  
Reconnaissance  
RF: Active-Defense  
Global-Surveillance

SURVEYOR

RF: Lunar-Probes  
Space-Probes

SUSPENSIONS

SA: Emulsions  
RF: Colloidal-Suspensions

SWEAT-COOLING

RF: Cooling

SYMPOSIA

RF: Symposium



Symposium

S: Symposia

SYNTHESIS

SA: Chemical-Synthesis  
Low-Temp-Synthesis  
Reagents  
Reduction

SYNTHETIC-CHEM

RF: Chemistry  
Metallo-Organic-Chemistry  
Synthetic-Chemistry

Synthetic-Chemistry

S: Synthetic-Chem

SYSTEM-CONSID

RF: Considerations  
Human-Factors  
System-Considerations

System-Considerations

S: System-Consid

SYSTEM-DESIGN

RF: Design

SYSTEM-COSTS

RF: Costs

SYSTEMS-ANALYSIS

RF: Analysis  
Management

Systems-for-Nuclear-Auxiliary-Power

S: SNAP

TACTICAL-MISSILES

SA: Condor  
Maverick  
Shillelagh  
RF: Missile

TACTICAL-SYSTEMS

RF: Limited-Warfare

TALIANI-TEST

RF: Tests

TALOS

SA: Typhon  
RF: Bumblebee-Project  
SAM-N-6  
Surface-to-Air

TANK-DESIGN

RF: Design

TANK-DEVELOPMENT

TANK-DRAINAGE

TANK-LINERS

RF: Fuel-Tanks  
Liners

TANK-MATERIALS

RF: Materials

TANK-OUTLET

TANK-TESTS

RF: Tests

TANKAGE

TANKAGE-PROGRAM

TANKS

SA: Acid-Tanks  
Al-Tanks  
Auxiliary-Tanks  
Containers  
Cryogenic-Tanks  
Cylindrical-Tanks  
Drop-Tanks  
Drums  
Expulsion-Tank  
Feed-Tanks  
Fuel-Tanks  
Insulated-Tanks  
Light-Weight-Tanks  
LOX-Tanks  
Nitrogen-Tanks  
Plastic-Tanks  
Pressure-Vessels  
Propellant-Tanks

Semi-Trailer-Tanks	Combustion-Temp
Storage-Tanks	Critical-Temp
Titanium-Tanks	Cryogenic-Temp
Welded-Tanks	Cyclic-Temperature
RF: Storage	Elevated-Temp
TANTALUM	Flame-Temperature
RF: Refractory-Metals	Fuel-Temperature
TANTALUM-ALLOY	High-Temperature
RF: Alloys	Ignition-Temp
TANTALUM-BORIDE	Low-Temperature
RF: Borides	Melting-Temp
TANTALUM-CARBIDES	Stagnation-Temp
RF: Carbides	Surface-Temp
TANTALUM-DIAPHRAGM	Variable-Temp
RF: Diaphragms	Wall-Temperature
TAPERED-CHANNEL	TEMPERATURE-COEF
RF: Channel	RF: Coefficients
TAPERED-SHELLS	Temperature-Coefficients
RF: Shells	Temperature-Coefficients
TARTAR	S: Temperature-Coef
RF: Surface-to-Air	TEMPERATURE-CON
TARTAR-PLENUM-CHAM	RF: Control-Systems
RF: Chambers	Temperature-Control
Tartar-Plenum-Chamber	Temperature-Control
S: Tartar-Plenum-Cham	S: Temperature-Con
Technical-Proposals	TEMPERATURE-MEAS
S: Proposals	SA: Calorimeter
TEFLON	Thermocouple
SA: Reinforced-Teflon	RF: Temperature-Measurement
TELEMETRY	Temperature-Measurement
RF: Communications	S: Temperature-Meas
TEMPERATURE	TEMPERATURE-PROFIL
SA: Air-Temperature	RF: Temperature-Profiles
Ambient-Temp	Temperature-Profiles
Burner-Tip-Temp	S: Temperature-Profil
Burning-Temps	TEMPERATURE-RANGE
	TEMPERATURE-RATE
	TEMPERATURE-SENSIT
	RF: Sensitivity
	Temperature-Sensitivity

Temperature-Sensitivity  
S: Temperature-Sensit

TEMPERATURE-SHOCK  
RF: Shock

TEMPERATURE-STABIL  
RF: Stability  
Temperature-Stability

Temperature-Stability  
S: Temperature-Stabil

TEMPERATURE-SURVEY

TENSILE-PROPERTIES

TENSILE-RUPTURE

TENSILE-STRENGTH  
RF: Strength

TENSILE-TESTS  
RF: Tests

TENSIOMETERS  
RF: Instruments

TENSOR-ANALYSIS  
RF: Analysis  
Theory-of-Shells

TERMINAL-BALLISTIC  
RF: Ballistics

TERMINAL-GUIDANCE  
RF: Guidance

TERNARY-PHASE

TERNARY-SYSTEMS

TERRIER  
RF: Surface-to-Air

TERRIER-BOOSTER  
RF: Boosters

TEST-CELLS  
SA: Altitude-Cells

## TEST-DATA

TEST-EQUIPMENT  
SA: Altitude-Test-Cell  
Altitude-Test-Cham  
Simulators  
Test-Stands

TEST-FACILITY  
SA: Altitude-Facility  
Laboratories  
Research-Facility  
RF: Laboratories  
Research-Facility

TEST-FIRING  
SA: Static-Test-Firing

TEST-METHODS  
SA: Simulation

TEST-MISSIONS  
RF: Missions

TEST-PROCEDURES

TEST-PROGRAM

TEST-PROJECTS

TEST-REPORT  
RF: Publications

TEST-RESULTS

TEST-SPECIMENS

TEST-STANDS  
RF: Test-Equipment

TEST-VEHICLES  
RF: Vehicles

TESTS  
SA: Accelerated-Tests  
Acceleration-Tests  
Acetylene-Tests  
Al-Tensile-Tests  
Altitude-Tests  
Ballistic-Test  
Combustion-Tests

Component-Tests	THEORETICAL-ANAL
Compression-Tests	RF: Analysis
Cooling-Tests	Theoretical-Analysis
Corrosion-Testing	
Demonstration-Test	Theoretical-Analysis
Detonation-Tests	S: Theoretical-Anal
Engine-Testing	
Environmental-Test	Theoretical-Flow
Explosive-Tests	S: Flow-Theory
Fatigue-Tests	
Feasibility-Test	THEORY-OF-SHELLS
Flight-Tests	SA: Tensor-Analysis
Fuel-Tests	RF: Shells
Full-Power-Run	
Heating-Tests	THERMAL-ANALYSIS
Ignition-Tests	RF: Analysis
Injector-Tests	
Module-Tests	THERMAL-BARRIER
Nuclear-Tests	
Performance-Tests	THERMAL-CONDUCT
Porosity-Test	RF: Air
Qualification-Test	Heat-Conductivity
Rocket-Testing	Thermal-Conductivity
Stability-Tests	S: Thermal-Conduct
Storage-Test	
Taliani-Test	THERMAL-CONTROL
Tank-Tests	SA: Reflective-Coating
Tensile-Tests	RF: Control-Systems
Vibration-Tests	
Vortex-Tests	Thermal-Control-Coatings
Welding-Test	S: Reflective-Coating
RF: Studies	
TETRABORANE	THERMAL-DATA
RF: Borane	
TETRABORIDE	THERMAL-DECOMP
RF: Borides	RF: Decomposition
	Thermal-Decomposition
TETRAFLUORIDE	
RF: Fluoride	Thermal-Decomposition
	S: Thermal-Decomp
TETRANITRATE	
RF: Nitrate	THERMAL-DEGRADAT
	RF: Degradation
TETRAZOLS	Thermal-Degradation
	S: Thermal-Degradat
THALLIUM	

THERMAL-DIFFUSION  
RF: Diffusion

THERMAL-EFFECTS

THERMAL-ENVIRON  
RF: Environment  
Thermal-Environment

THERMAL-EROSION  
RF: Erosion

THERMAL-EXPANSION  
RF: Expansion

THERMAL-EXPLOSIONS  
RF: Explosion

THERMAL-IGNITION  
RF: Ignition

THERMAL-MODELING  
RF: Simulation

THERMAL-OXIDATION  
RF: Oxidation

THERMAL-PERFORM  
RF: Performance  
Thermal-Performance

Thermal-Performance  
S: Thermal-Perform

THERMAL-PROTECTION  
RF: Coatings  
Insulation  
Protection

THERMAL-RADIATION  
RF: Radiation

THERMAL-SENSITIV  
RF: Sensitivity  
Thermal-Sensitivity

Thermal-Sensitivity  
S: Thermal-Sensitiv

THERMAL-SHOCK  
RF: Shock

THERMAL-SOURCE  
RF: Source

THERMAL-STABILITY  
RF: Stability

THERMAL-STERILIZ  
RF: Sterilization  
Thermal-Sterilization

Thermal-Sterilization  
S: Thermal-Steriliz

THERMAL-STRESS  
RF: Stress

THERMAL-STUDIES  
RF: Studies

THERMAL-UPDRAFT  
RF: Updraft

THERMIONIC-POWER  
RF: Power

THERMOCHEMISTRY  
RF: Chemistry

THERMOCOUPLE  
RF: Temperature-Meas

THERMODYNAMIC-ANAL  
RF: Analysis  
Thermodynamic-Analysis

Thermodynamic-Analysis  
S: Thermodynamic-Anal

THERMODYNAMIC-FUNC  
RF: Functions  
Thermodynamic-Functions

Thermodynamic-Functions  
S: Thermodynamic-Func

THERMODYNAMIC-PROP  
RF: Thermodynamic-Properties

Thermodynamic-Properties  
S: Thermodynamic-Prop

#### THERMODYNAMICS

SA: Aerothermodynamics  
Entropy  
RF: Aerothermodynamics

#### THERMOELECTRIC-GEN

SA: Radioisotopes  
RF: Generators  
Thermoelectric-Generator

#### Thermoelectric-Generator

S: Thermoelectric-Gen

#### THERMOELEMENTS

#### THERMOJET-ENGINE

RF: Engine

#### THERMOLUMINESCENCE

RF: Luminescence

#### Thermonuclear-Propulsion

S: Nuclear-Propulsion

#### THERMOPLASTICS

RF: Plastics

#### THESIS

RF: Publications

#### THIN-SHEETS

SA: Coated-Thin-Sheets  
RF: Sheets

#### THIN-SHELLS

RF: Shells

#### THOR

RF: IRBR

#### THOR-AGENA

RF: Boosters

#### THORIA

RF: Refractories

#### THORIUM

#### THREE-BODY-PROBLEM

SA: Perturbation  
RF: Bodies

#### THROAT-EROSION

RF: Erosion

#### THROAT-THROTTLING

RF: Throttling

#### THROATS

SA: Nozzle-Throats

#### THROTTLE-VALVE

RF: Valves

#### THROTTLING

SA: Injector-Throttle  
Throat-Throttling

#### THRUST

SA: Dual-Thrust-Motor  
High-Thrust  
Injector-Thrust  
Low-Thrust  
Microthrust  
Optimum-Thrust  
Rocket-Thrust  
Variable-Thrust

#### THRUST-AUGMENT

SA: Afterburner  
JATO  
RF: Thrust-Augmentation

#### Thrust-Augmentation

S: Thrust-Augment

#### THRUST-CHAMBER

SA: Ablation-Materials  
RF: Chambers

#### THRUST-COEFFICIENT

RF: Nozzle-Design

#### THRUST-CONTROL

RF: Controls

#### THRUST-CYLINDERS

RF: Cylinders

#### THRUST-EFFICIENCY

#### THRUST-MODULATION

THRUST-RATING

TI-3AL-11CR-13V  
RF: Beta-Titanium

TI-6AL-4V  
RF: Titanium-Alloy

TI-7AL-(3-4)MO  
RF: Titanium-Alloy

TIG-WELDING  
RF: Welding

TIME-INTERVALS  
RF: Accuracy

TITAN  
RF: ICBM  
Surface-to-Surface

TITANIUM

TITANIUM-ALLOY  
SA: Alpha-Titanium  
Beta-Titanium  
TI-6AL-4V  
TI-7AL-(3-4)MO  
RF: Alloys

TITANIUM-BORIDE  
RF: Borides

TITANIUM-CARBIDE  
RF: Carbides

TITANIUM-CORROSION  
RF: Corrosion

TITANIUM-MACHINING  
RF: Alloy-Machining  
Machining

TITANIUM-SHEET  
RF: Sheets

TITANIUM-TANKS  
RF: Tanks

TITANOUS-CHLORIDE  
RF: Chlorides

TNT

S: Trinitrotoluene

TOLUENE

SA: Trinitrotoluene  
RF: Hydrocarbons

TOOL-STEEL

RF: Steels

TOOLING

TOOLING-COSTS  
SA: Low-Cost-Tooling  
RF: Costs

TORPEDO-BOOSTER  
RF: Boosters

TOW-FLIGHT  
RF: Flight

TOWING

TOWING-CHANNEL  
RF: Channel

TOXICITY

SA: Ammonia-Toxicity  
Antidotes  
Be-Toxicity  
Blood-Serum  
Borane-Toxicity  
Chemical-Safety  
Fuel-Toxicity  
Health-Hazards  
RF: Health-Hazards

TOXICOLOG.

TRACERS

RF: Ammunition  
Pyrotechnics

TRAJECTORIES

SA: Optimum-Traject

TRANSCRIBERS

SA: Magnetic-Tape

TRANSDUCERS

SA: Digital-Transducer  
Force-Transducer  
Nickel-Transducers

TRANSITION-METALS

RF: Metals

TRANSMISSION

TRANSMITTANCE

RF: Absorptance

TRANSMITTERS

TRANSONIC-AIRCRAFT

RF: Aircraft

TRANSONIC-FLOW

RF: Flow

TRANSONIC-SPEEDS

RF: Speed

TRANSPARENT-NOZZLE

RF: Nozzles

TRANSPIRATION-COOL

RF: Cooling  
Transpiration-Cooling

Transpiration-Cooling

S: Transpiration-Cool

TRANSPORT-PHENOM

RF: Transport-Phenomena

Transport-Phenomena

S: Transport-Phenom

TRANSPORT-PROPERTY

RF: Transport-Properties

Transport-Properties

S: Transport-Propert

TRANSPORTS

SA: Orbital-Transport  
SST

TRANSPORTATION

TREAT

RF: Pulse-Reactor

TRIAZINE

RF: Azine

TRICHLORIDES

RF: Chlorides

TRIFLUORIDE

RF: Fluoride

TRIETHYLALUMINUM

RF: Aluminum

TRIMETHYL-AL-HYDRA

RF: Aluminum  
Trimethyl-Aluminum-Hydrazine

Trimethyl-Aluminum-Hydrazine

S: Trimethyl-Al-Hydra

TRIMETHYL-BORATE

RF: Borates

TRINITROTOLUENE

RF: Explosives  
TNT  
Toluene

TRITIUM

RF: Hydrogen-Isotope

TRITIUM-COMPOUNDS

TUBE

SA: Al-Tubing  
Flame-Tube  
Fuel-Tubes  
Heated-Tube  
Piston-Tube  
Porous-Tube  
Shock-Tube  
Uranium-Tubes  
Vortex-Tubes

TUBE-IGNITER

RF: Igniters

TUNGSTEN

RF: Refractory-Metals



TUNGSTEN-ALLOY

RF: Alloys

TUNGSTEN-BORIDE

RF: Borides

TUNGSTEN-SHEET

RF: Sheets

TURBINE-FUELS

RF: Fuels

TURBINES

SA: Gas-Turbines

TURBOJET-ENGINE

RF: Jet-Engine

TURECPUMPS

RF: Pumps

TURBOROCKET

SA: Air-Turborocket

RF: Rocket-Engine

TURBOROCKET-ENGINE

RF: Engine

TURBOROCKET-FUEL

RF: Fuels

TURBULENCE

SA: Atmosphere

Boundary-Layer

Grid-Turbulence

Updraft

Turbulent-Air

S: Air-Turbulence

CAT

HI-CAT

Quiescent-Air

TURBULENT-FLAME

RF: Flames

TURBULENT-FLOW

RF: Flow

TURBULENT-MIXING

TWO-BODY-PROBLEM

SA: Perturbation

RF: Bodies

TWO-PHASE-FLOW

RF: Flow

TYPHON

RF: Air-to-Air

Talos

U-H-F

RF: Radio-Frequency

Ultra-High-Frequency

UDIMET-500

RF: Nickel-Base-Alloy

UDMH

RF: Dimethyl-Hydrazine

Unsymmetrical-Dimethylhydrazine

ULEXITE

Ultra-High-Frequency

S: U-H-F

ULTRA-HIGH-IMPULSE

RF: Impulse

Ultra-High-Impulse-Propellant-Systems

S: Impulse-Propel-Sys

ULTRASONIC-ENERGY

RF: Energy

ULTRA-LOW-PRESSURE

SA: Vacuum

RF: Pressure

ULTRASONIC-WELDING

RF: Welding

ULTRAVIOLET-ANAL

RF: Analysis

Ultraviolet-Analysis

Ultraviolet-Analysis  
S: Ultraviolet-Anal

UNCONTROLLED-BURN  
RF: Burning  
Uncontrolled-Burning

Uncontrolled-Burning  
S: Uncontrolled-Burn

Unconventional-Weapons  
S: Weapon-System  
Weapons

UNDERSEA-WARFARE  
SA: Submarines

UNDERWATER-EXPLOS  
RF: Explosives  
Underwater-Explosives

Underwater-Explosives  
S: Underwater-Explos

UNMANNED-MISSIONS  
RF: Manned-Missions

UNMANNED-VEHICLES  
RF: Manned-Vehicles  
Spacecraft  
Vehicles

UNSTABLE-BURNING  
RF: Burning

UNSTABLE-COMBUST  
SA: Combustion-Instab  
RF: Combustion-Instab  
Unstable-Combustion

Unstable-Combustion  
S: Unstable-Combust

Unsymmetrical-Dimethylhydrazine  
S: UDMH

UPDRAFT  
SA: Thermal-Updraft  
RF: Turbulence

UPPER-ATMOSPHERE  
SA: Ionosphere  
RF: Atmosphere

URANIUM  
RF: Refractory-Metals

URANIUM-DIOXIDE

URANIUM-OXIDES

URANIUM-RECOVERY  
RF: Burn-Leach-Process  
Recovery

URANIUM-TUBES  
RF: Tube

UREAS

URETHANE  
SA: Polyurethanes

VACUUM  
SA: Low-Pressure  
Ultra-Low-Pressure

VACUUM-DEGASSING  
RF: Degassing

VACUUM-DEPOSITION  
RF: Coatings  
Deposition

VACUUM-EFFECTS  
RF: Coatings-for-Aerospace-  
Environment

VACUUM-ENVIRONMENT  
RF: Environment  
Space-Environment

VACUUM-TECHNIQUES

VACUUM-WELDING  
RF: Welding

## VALVES

SA: Cold-Valves  
Gas-Valves  
Quench-Valves  
Servo-Valves  
Shut-off-Valve  
Throttle-Valve  
Venturi-Valves  
Water-Quench-Valve

## VAN-ALLEN-BELT

SA: Argus-Effect  
RF: Radiation  
Van-Allen-Radiation-Belt

Van-Allen-Radiation-Belt  
S: Van-Allen-Belt

## VANADIUM

RF: Refractory-Metals

## VANGUARD

RF: Launch-Vehicles

## VAPOR

SA: Hydrazine-Vapor  
Water-Vapor

## VAPOR-BINDING

## VAPOR-DEPOSITION

## VAPOR-DETECTION

RF: Detection  
Fume-Control  
Launching-Hazards  
Safety-Precautions  
Spectrometer

## VAPOR-DETONATION

RF: Detonation

## VAPOR-PHASE

## VAPOR-PRESSURE

SA: FNA-Vapor-Pressure  
RF: Pressure

## VAPORIZATION

## VAPORIZERS

## VARIABLE-IMPULSE

RF: Impulse

## VARIABLE-TEMP

RF: Temperature  
Variable-Temperature

Variable-Temperature  
S: Variable-Temp

## VARIABLE-THRUST

RF: Thrust

## VECTOR-CONTROL

RF: Control-Systems

## VEHICLE-ANALYSIS

RF: Analysis

## VEHICLE-DESIGN

RF: Design

## VEHICLE-SCALING

RF: Scaling

## VEHICLE-STABILITY

RF: Stability

## VEHICLE-STRUCTURE

RF: Structures

## VEHICLE-SUBSYSTEMS

RF: Subsystems

## VEHICLES

SA: Aerospace-Vehicles  
Launch-Vehicles  
Manned-Vehicles  
Nuclear-Vehicles  
Orbital-Vehicles  
Reentry-Vehicles  
Test-Vehicles  
Unmanned-Vehicles

## VELOCITY

SA: Burning-Velocity  
Exhaust-Velocity  
Flow-Velocities  
High-Velocity  
Hypervelocity  
Impact-Velocity

Rocket-Velocity  
Sound-Velocity  
Speed  
RF: Speed

VELOCITY-LAG  
SA: Particle-Lag

VELOCITY-PROFILES

VENTING

VENTING-DEVICES

VENTING-EXPERIMENT

VENTURI-VALVES  
RF: Valves

VENUS-PROBES  
SA: Voyager  
RF: Probes

VERNIER-MOTOR  
RF: Motors

VIBRATION-SPECTRA  
RF: Spectra

VIBRATION-TESTS  
RF: Tests

VIBRATIONS  
SA: Longitudinal-Vibra  
Missile-Vibration  
Oscillations  
RF: Oscillations

VINYL  
RF: Plastics

VINYL-CHLORIDE  
RF: Chlorides

VINYL-FERROCENE  
RF: Ferrocene

VINYL-PLASTISOL  
SA: Plastisol-Propel

VINYL-POLYMERS  
RF: Polymers

VINYLATION

VIRGINIUM  
RF: Alkali-Metals

VISOELASTICITY  
RF: Elasticity

VISCOSITY  
SA: Fuel-Viscosity  
RF: Flow-Velocities

VISCOUS-VORTEX  
RF: Vortex

VOLATILE-ALLOYS  
RF: Alloys

VOLATILE-LIQUIDS  
SA: Acid-Volatility  
RF: Liquids

VOLTMETERS  
RF: Instruments

VORTEX  
SA: Confined-Vortex  
Jet-Driven-Vortex  
Primary-Vortex  
Secondary-Vortex  
Viscous-Vortex  
Water-Vortex

VORTEX-CONTAINMENT

VORTEX-CONTROL  
RF: Controls

VORTEX-FLOWS  
RF: Flow

VORTEX-INJECTION  
RF: Injection

VORTEX-TESTS  
RF: Tests

VORTEX-TUBES

RF: Tube

VOYAGER

RF: Space-Probes  
Venus-Probes

WALL-COOLING

RF: Cooling

WALL-TEMPERATURE

RF: Temperature

WARFARE

SA: Limited-Warfare

WARHEAD-WEIGHT

RF: Weight

WARHEADS

RF: Weapons

WARNING-DEVICES

RF: Safety-Precautions

WATER

SA: Heavy-Water  
Subcooled-Water

WATER-CONTENT

WATER-FOG

WATER-MOLECULE

RF: Molecule

WATER-QUENCH-VALVE

RF: Valves

WATER-VAPOR

RF: Vapor

WATER-VORTEX

RF: Vortex

WAVE-GUIDES

WAVES

SA: Combustion-Waves  
Deflagration-Wave  
Detonation-Waves  
Shock-Wave

WAX

SA: Candelilla-Wax

WEAPON-SYSTEM

SA: Airborne-Alert  
Armament  
Arms-Control  
Missile-Systems  
WS-  
RF: Unconventional-Weapons

Weapon-System-Hazards

S: WS-Hazard

WEAPONS

SA: Artillery  
Atomic-Weapons  
Ballistics  
Guns  
Nuclear-Weapons  
Small-Arms  
Warheads  
RF: Unconventional-Weapons

WEAPONS-RESEARCH

SA: Gun-Firings  
RF: Research

WEAR

SA: Friction  
RF: Maintenance

WEAR-EVALUATION

WEAR-PROBLEMS

WEIGHT

SA: Engine-Weights  
Gross-Weight  
Inert-Weight  
Light-Weight  
Molecular-Weight  
Payload-Weight  
Specific-Weight  
Warhead-Weight

WEIGHT-ANALYSIS

RF: Analysis

WEIGHT-PREDICTION

WEIGHTLESSNESS

RF: Bioastronautics

WELDABILITY

SA: Alloy-Weldability

WELDED-FITTINGS

RF: Fittings

WELDED-TANK-JOINTS

RF: Joints

WELDED-TANKS

RF: Tanks

WELDING

SA: Al-Welding  
Arc-Welding  
Cold-Welding  
Columbium-Welding  
Electron-Beam-Weld  
Flash-Welding  
Fusion-Welding  
Laser-Beam-Welding  
Plasma-Arc-Welding  
Resistance-Welding  
TIG-Welding  
Ultrasonic-Welding  
Vacuum-Welding

RF: Joining

WELDING-INSPECTION

SA: Al-Welding-Inspect  
RF: Inspection

WELDING-RESEARCH

RF: Research

WELDING-STANDARDS

RF: Standards

WELDING-TECHNIQUES

WELDING-TEST

RF: Tests

WFNA

SA: Acid subheadings

IRFNA

IWFNA

Nitric-Acid

RFNA

RF: Acids

Anhydrous-Nitric-Acid

Liquid-Oxidizers

White-Fuming-Nitric-Acid

WFNA-Hazard

S: Nitric-Acid-Hazard

WHEELS

SA: Inertia-Wheel

WHISKER-GROWTH

WHISKERS

SA: Alumina-Whiskers

Carbon-Fibers

Iron-Whiskers

RF: Filaments

White-Fuming-Nitric-Acid

S: WFNA

WIND

SA: Cross-Wind-Deflect

WIND-TUNNEL

SA: Blowdown-Tunnel

Shock-Tunnel

WIND-TUNNEL-MODELS

RF: Models

WINGS

SA: Delta-Wings

Wire

S: Metal-Wire

WIZARD

RF: Antimissiles

WOOD-PULPS

SA: Sulfate-Wood-Pulps

WORMHOLE-BURNING

RF: Burning

WS-107A

SA: Weapon-System

RF: Atlas

WS-133A

SA: Minuteman

WS-321A

SA: Bullpup

WS-HAZARDS

SA: Accidental-Firing

Explosion-Hazards

RF: Accident-Hazards

Launching-Hazards

WS-SR-199

RF: Penetration-Aids

X-RAY-DIFFRACTION

RF: Diffraction

X-RAYS

XENON

RF: Rare-Gas-Compounds

XSSM-N-6

S: RIGEL

YIELD-STRENGTH

RF: Strength

YOUNGS-MODULUS

RF: Elastic-Moduli

Elasticity

YTTRIUM

RF: Rare-Earth-Metals

ZEOLITES

ZERO-G

RF: Gravity

Low-G

Zero-Gravity

ZERO-G-CONTROL

RF: Control-Systems

Gravity-Control

Zero-Gravity

S: Zero-G

ZINC

RF: Metals

ZINC-CHLORIDE

RF: Chlorides

ZINC-COATINGS

RF: Coatings

ZINC-OXIDE

ZIRCONIA

RF: Refractories

ZIRCONIUM

RF: Refractory-Metals

ZIRCONIUM-BORIDE

RF: Borides

ZIRCONIUM-CARBIDE

RF: Carbides

ZONING-TECHNIQUES

ZUNI

RF: Missile

ZUNI-GRAINS

RF: Grains

Section IV  
SUPPRESSED WORD LIST

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ABOUT  
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EXAMPLES  
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EXPERIENCED  
EXPERIENCES  
EXPERIMENT  
EXPERIMENTAL  
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EXPLANATION

EXPLORATORY  
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FACILITIES  
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METHOD  
METHODS  
MIGHT  
MINIMUM  
MINOR  
MODEL  
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MONTHS  
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PAST  
PECULIAR  
PENDING  
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PERCENTAGE  
PERFORM  
PERFORMED  
PERFORMING  
PERHAPS  
PERIOD  
PERMIT  
PERMITS  
PHASE  
PLACED  
PLAN  
PLANS  
POSSESS  
POSSESSING  
POSSIBILITY  
POSSIBLE  
PRACTICAL  
PRELIMINARY  
PREPARATION  
PREPARE  
PREPARING  
PRESENCE  
PRESENT  
PRESENTED  
PREVIOUS  
PRINCIPAL  
PRINCIPLE  
PRINCIPLES  
PROBABLE  
PROBLEM  
PROBLEMS  
PROCEDURE  
PROCEDURES  
PROCESS  
PROCESSES  
PRODUCED  
PRODUCING  
PROG

PROGRAM  
PROGRAMS  
PROGRESS  
PROJECT  
PROJECTS  
PROMISE  
PROPERTIES  
PROPERTY  
PROPOSED  
PROVIDE  
PROVIDING  
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QPR  
QUALIFICATIONS  
QUALITATIVE  
QUANTITATIVE  
QUANTITIES  
QUANTITY  
QUART  
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QUITE  
RANGE  
RATHER  
RATIO  
RATIOS  
READILY  
REALLY  
RECENT  
RECOMMENDATIONS  
REGARD  
REGARDING  
REGULAR  
RELATE  
RELATED  
RELATING  
RELATION  
RELATIONS  
RELATIONSHIP  
RELATIVE  
REMARKS  
REPORT  
REPORTED  
REPORTS  
REPT  
REQUIRE  
REQUIRED  
REQUIREMENT  
REQUIREMENTS

REQUIRES  
REQUIRING  
RESEARCH  
RESPECT  
RESPECTING  
RESPECTIVELY  
RESULT  
RESULTING  
RESULTS  
RESUME  
RETURN  
REVIEW  
REVISED  
ROLE  
RULE  
SAID  
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SAVE  
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SITUATIONS  
SIX  
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SOON  
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SPREAD  
STANDPOINT  
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SUGGESTION  
SUGGESTIONS  
SUITABLE  
SUMMARY  
SUPPLEMENT  
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SUPPLEMENTARY  
SUPPLEMENTED  
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SURE  
SURVEY  
SYSTEM  
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<p>A modified Keyword Out of Context (KWOC) system was developed to gain rapid control over more than 8,000 scattered, unindexed documents. This was the first step in providing the technical information support required by Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory scientists and engineers. Implementation of the KWOC system, computer routines, and progress made during the course of the contract are described. Results are evaluated and recommendations for a total technical information program are presented. Complete, detailed procedures for operating the system are provided in the appendix. This includes an extensive, cross-referenced thesaurus.</p>		

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